大连外国语学院硕士研究生入学统一考试（初试）
语言学考试大纲

一、考查目标

语言学考试旨在科学、公平、有效地测试考生对语言基本知识和主要理论的掌握程度，确保英语专业硕士研究生的入学质量。考生需要系统掌握语言学的基本理论、基本知识和语言学研究的基本方法，能够初步运用所学的基本理论、基本知识和基本方法分析判断分析与语言相关的理论问题和实际问题。

二、考试形式、试卷结构

答题方式为闭卷、笔试。

三、试卷满分及考试时间

本试卷共有五部分组成，满分为 150 分；第 I、II、III 部分为客观题，占试卷的 7/15；第 IV、V、部分为主观题，占试卷的 8/15。

考试时间为 180 分钟。

四、试卷题型及分值

I. 正误判断题：20 道小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分；

II. 单词填空题：10 道小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分；

III. 单项选择题：40 道小题，每小题 1 分，共 40 分；

IV. 简答题：共 3-4 道小题，共 40 分；

V. 论述题：2-3 道小题，共 40 分。

五、考查要点

I. 考查要点： 考查考生语言学基本概念和基本理论的认知程度。要求考生对给定的陈述进行判断，确定其正确与否。

II. 考查要点：考查考生对语言学基本概念和基本理论掌握的准确程度。要求考生不仅能够理解所提供的内容，而且还能根据提示准确写出关键词。

III. 考查要点：考查考生对语言学基本概念、基本理论的理解，也考察考生根据理论对语言现象进行分析的能力。

IV. 考查要点：考查考生结合语言学理论对语言现象进行分析的能力。

V. 考查要点：首先考查考生对对语言学理论的掌握情况，在此基础上考查考生根据语言学理论对语言学问题进行系统分析的能力。

六、考试范围

1. 语言和语言学的基础知识

关于语言：语言的定义、起源、特征、功能。

关于语言学：语言学的主要分支学科，宏观语言学。

语言学中一些重要的基本概念：描写与规定、共时与历时、语言和言语、能力与表现。
共济网

2. 语音学及音系学知识

语音学：语音的发生与感知、发音器官、语音的演变、语音标注、辅音、元音、语音的

描写、协同发音。音系学：音位理论和音位变体、音系规则、区别特征、音节、重音。

3．词汇学知识

词的含义、词的识别、词的分类、词的构成、词的变化。

4．句法学知识

传统语法：性、数、格，时、体，一致关系、支配关系。

结构主义语法：组合关系、聚合关系、直接成分分析法、向心结构、离心结构。生成语法：深层结构、表层结构、标准理论、支配与约束理论。

功能语法：功能主义的语言观、系统功能语法。

5．语义学和语用学知识

语用学：言语行为理论、会话含义理论、关联理论、霍恩的两原则理论、莱文森的三原则理论。

语义学："意义"的意义、指称论、涵义关系、成分分析、句子的逻辑语义。

6．从语言学角度分析文学作品的知识

文学语言的基本特征、诗歌语言的特点和分析、小说语言的特点和分析、戏剧语言的特点和分析。

7．心理语言学和社会语言学知识

心理语言学：语言的理解、话语/语篇解释、语言的产生。

社会语言学：萨丕尔－沃尔夫假说、语言变异、双语现象和多语现象、语言民俗学、礼貌原则、标准语和方言、语码选择、语言中的性别歧视。

8．计算机语言学知识

计算机辅助语言学习、机器翻译、语料库语言学、信息检索、网络语言。

9．教育语言学/外语教学知识

不同语言学观点对语言教学的影响、外语教学大纲的设计、语言学习的基本理论、学习者错误分析、语言测试的基本概念和方法。

七、试题示例

Ⅰ．Mark the following statements with "T" if they are true or "F" if they are false 20 分

1．If we are not fully aware of the nature and mechanism of our language, we will be ignorant of what constitutes our essential humanity.

2．A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound and cannot be further analyzed.

3．Anthropological linguistics refers to the approach which studies language over various periods of time and at various historical stages.

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Ⅱ．Fill in each of the following blanks with an appropriate word with the hint of the initial letter (Write complete word forms on your answer sheet). 10 分

1．1．The r theory is a theory of meaning which relates the meaning of a word to the real world.

2．R is the term used in linguistics to describe the relationship between a particular style of language and its context of use.

3．V is made with the back of the tongue and the soft palate. An example in English is [k] as in cat.

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III．Mark the choice that best completes the statement 40 分

1．_____ function constructs a model of experience and logical relations.

A．Interpersonal　B．Textual　　C．Metalingual　　D．Ideational

2．_____ is not the term used to classify the English consonants in terms of manner of articulation.

A．Approximant　B．Lateral　　C．Plosive　　D．Bilabial

3．In the following word _____, the articulation of bilabial is not manifested.

A．pet　　B .met　　C．how　　D．web

4．Triphthongal glides in English can be heard in the word　　.

A．tide　　B．toy　　C how　　D．wire

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IV．Answer the following questions briefly 40 分

1．Use your linguistic knowledge of sense relations to explain what makes the following humorous．(10 points)

a．Question: Why was Six afraid?

Answer:　Because Seven Eight Nine.

b．Education kills by degrees.

2．What design feature/s of language does each of the following language phenomena show? Explain briefly why you think so．(20 points)

a．cir　→　encircle or circular

b．我感冒了 = I have a cold / I caught a cold.（English）

　　　　　= Hargab　baa　ku　haya．(Somali)

　　　　　= Tá slaghdán ort．(Irish)

　　　　　= 나는 감기에 걸렸다. (Korean)

c．小虎: 妈妈，我昨晚梦见你带我去迪斯尼乐园了。

d．As captain of the plane, Helen took her place in the henpit and started the engine.

3．Specify what type/branch of linguistic study will most likely deal with each of the following research questions．(10 points)

A．Which lexeme has the highest frequency on the data?

B．What factors have brought new words into our daily use of the language?

C．Is it possible to use this device to recognize the kidnapper's voice among thousands of calls you get every day?

D．What are the drawbacks of using logical forms to translate a complex sentence?

E．What are the differences between real-world tasks and pedagogical tasks?

F．Does the universal quantifier presuppose the existence of an entity named by the argument?

G．What factors will cancel the presence of a conversational implicature?

H．How does language represent the way human beings perceive and conceptualize the world?

I．Is touchable in the word untouchable a stem or a root with a suffix?

J．In what kind of context the production of a sound will be influenced by a neighboring

sound?

V．Answer the following essay questions

1．Use the underlined sentences in the following dialogue as examples to explain the functions of language．（10 points）

Tom:　I've got an extra ticket for the opera on Saturday．Do you know anyone who might like to go?

Mary:　Not offhand．But I'll ask around.

Tom:　Well, thanks

Mary:　Hey, come to think of it, I'm free! I'd love to go.

Tom:　Great! Do you mind driving?

Mary:　Not at all．Pick you up at seven?

2．Use your knowledge of morphology to invent a brand name for a pet shampoo which will be marketed in English speaking countries．Explain your reasons．（10 points）