

浙江省2009年4月高等教育自学考试英语词汇学试题自考 PDF
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022__E6_B5_99_E6_B1_9F_E7_9C_812_c67_646596.htm 浙江省2009年4月高等教育

自学考试英语词汇学试题课程代码：10059I. Each of the statements below is followed by four alternative answers. Choose the one that would best complete the statement. (15%, 1 point for each)

1. Modern English vocabulary develops through three channels: _____. () A. creation, semantic change and borrowing. B. creation, borrowing and back-formation C. semantic change, borrowing and back-formation D. creation, conversion and borrowing

2. The differences between sound and form are due to _____. () A. the fact of more phonemes than letters in English B. innovations made by linguists C. influence of the work of scribes D. stabilization of spelling by printing

3. According to the textbook, Old English has a vocabulary of about _____ words. () A. 10,000 to 20,000 B. 50,000 to 60,000 C. 20,000 to 30,000 D. 80,000 to 90,000

4. Which of the following is NOT true? () A. A word is the smallest form of a language. B. A word is a sound unity. C. A word has a given meaning. D. A word can be used freely in a sentence.

5. The Norman Conquest in 1066 started a continual flow of _____ words into the English vocabulary. () A. Greek B. Danish C. French D. Latin

6. Lexicology is a branch of linguistics, inquiring into _____ of words. () A. the lexical and grammar meanings B. the origins and meanings C. only the origins D. only the meanings

7. People often use antonyms in proverbs to _____. () A. form antithesis to

achieve emphasis B. express ideas economically C. form metaphors
D. express ideas easily 8. The meanings of etymologically motivated words relate directly to their _____. () A. word-formation B. the morphemes combined C. semantic change D. origins 9. Words like tick-tuck and ping-pong are _____ motivated. () A. semantically B. morphologically C. onomatopoeically D. etymologically 10. _____ refers to the process by which the meanings of words rise from humble beginnings to positions of importance. () A. Extension B. Narrowing C. Elevation D. Degradation 11. We can distinguish synonyms according to the three aspects: _____. () A. denotation, connotation and intensity B. connotation, intensity and application C. denotation, connotation and application D. connotation, implication and application 12. Generally, there are two major factors that cause changes in meaning: extra-linguistic and linguistic factors. The former includes: _____. () A. historic, class and nationality reasons B. historic, moral and nationality reasons C. class, moral and psychological reasons D. historic, class and psychological reasons 13. Unlike reference, sense denotes the relationships _____. () A. outside the language B. inside the language C. with the meaning D. between the language and the world 14. Collins COBUILD English Language Dictionary (CCELD) (1987) has such unique features as _____. () A. definition, usage examples and language notes B. definition, extra column and usage examples C. definition, extra column and language notes D. definition, usage examples and clear grammar codes 15. According to the textbook, the best-known unabridged

dictionary is _____. () A. The World Book Dictionary B. The Encyclopedia Americana C. Webster ' s New World Dictionary D. Webster ' s Third New International Dictionary 100Test 下载频道 开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com