國立臺北教育大學 100 學年度碩士班招生入學考試

兒童英語教育學系英語教育碩士班　語言學概論　科試題

Instructions: All the following questions must be answered in English, except in some cases where examples from other languages might be cited for illustration. Please write your answer on the answer sheet provided, and be sure to clearly mark the number of the test items.

I. For each of the following questions, choose the most appropriate answer from the following choices.（每題 3 分，共 30 分）

1. Which of the following underlined expressions functions as complement?

   (A) The clouds rolled <u>across the sky</u>.

   (B) He drank too much coffee <u>last night</u>.

   (C) He is a student <u>on linguistics</u>.

   (D) I saw a girl <u>with a toy</u>.

2. What segment in the English language is specified by the following feature matrix?

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{-sonorant} \\ \text{+anterior} \\ \text{+coronal} \\ \text{+continuant} \end{bmatrix}$$

   (A) /p, b, t, d/　　　　(B) /θ, ð, s, z/　　　(C) /l, r, j, w/　　　　(D) /k, g, ŋ/

3. Which of the following statements is true?

   (A) When two sound segments are in complementary distribution, they are allophones of the same phoneme.

   (B) In English, there are four phonemes which have the distinctive feature [+delayed release].

   (C) In an analytic language, a word is composed of several morphemes, in which each morpheme is clearly identifiable and characteristically encodes an identifiable grammatical function.

   (D) Supra-segmental feature refer to phonetic and phonological feature of words and sounds that can range over several segments, such as intonation, tone, length, rhythm, and stress, etc.

4. Which of the following is a performative sentence?

   (A) It rained hard yesterday.

   (B) You should buy this book.

   (C) This is a nice house.

   (D) I am very grateful to you for your help.

5. Which of the following sentences makes lexical presupposition?

   (A) He stopped beating his wife.

   (B) It's odd that he didn't pass the test.

   (C) Jack is a bachelor.

   (D) When did he arrive?

6. Which of the following words starts with a velar stop, and ends with a palatal fricative?

   (A) gather   (B) cash   (C) teach   (D) plague

7. Which of the following statements is true?

   (A) The semantic relation between *visible* and *invisible* is scalar antonymy.

   (B) The sentence "*Flying planes are dangerous.*" is lexically ambiguous.

   (C) Recursive rules allow the grammar to generate an infinite set of sentences.

   (D) The underlined expression in the sentence "*The thieves opened the door with a credit card.*" is a constituent.

8. Which of the following sound change involves the process of dissimilation?

   (A) /m n θ s/   [m ʌ n t s]

   (B) /b ɪ l/   [b ɪ ɬ]

   (C) / a ɪ m ɪ s j u/   [a ɪ m ɪ ʃ j u]

   (D) / b ʌ t ə n /   [b ʌ ʔ n]

9. The distinction between finite and nonfinite clauses is based partly (though not wholly) on _____ criteria: thus a clause is finite if it contains a finite verb (i.e. a verb inflected for tense/agreement) and nonfinite if it lacks a finite verb (e.g. if it is a verbless clause, or if it is a clause containing a nonfinite tenseless and agreementless verb).

   (A) semantic

   (B) morphological

   (C) syntactic

   (D) phonetic

10. Consider the production of a sound like [t]. A number of independent things have to happen at the same time in order to produce the sound: there must be a flow of air out from the lungs, the vocal cords must be side apart, the velum must be raised and the blade of the tongue (the active articulator) must be contact with the _____.

   (A) uvular

   (B) palatal

   (C) velar

   (D) alveolar ridge

II. Define the following terms with an illustrative example. （每題 6 分，共 30 分）

   1. communicative dynamism

   2. flapping rule

   3. parole

4. generic forms

5. back channel

III. Answer the following questions.（共 40 分）

1. The following sentence *I saw the girl with binoculars* is structurally ambiguous. In terms of X-bar framework, draw the tree diagrams, with each interpretation provided.（10 分）

2. Draw the tree diagrams for the word *unlockable,* with each possible interpretation provided. （5 分）

3. What kind inference is involved in interpreting these utterances?（10 分）

   a. I saw Shakespeare in London.

   b. My three O'clock was late and I had an early KFC.

4. What is/are the difference(s) between standard languages and vernaculars? You must explain your answer with examples.（15 分）