

國立臺北教育大學 102 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 of the following questions must be answered in English, except for some cases where examples from other languages might be cited for illustration. Be sure to write your answer on the answer sheet provided, and to mark clearly the number of the test items.

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

1. Which of the following words starts with an oral velar and ends with an approximant?

- (A) prophet. (B) structure. (C) kinetics. (D) growl.

2. Which of the following pairs can be distinguished by the feature high?

- (A) [t] and [d] (B) [s] and [ʃ] (C) [i] and [u] (D) [r] and [l]

3. Examine the following data from X language:

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------|-------------|
| (a) mate | 'he dies' | mamate | 'they die' |
| (b) nofo | 'he stays' | nonofo | 'they stay' |
| (c) galue | 'he works' | galulue | 'they work' |
| (d) taoto | 'he lies' | taoto | 'they lie' |
| (e) alofa | 'he love' | ? | 'they love' |

The meaning 'they love' is

- (A) aalofa. (B) aloofa. (C) alolofa. (D) alofafa.

4. In terms of Searle's classification system of illocutionary acts, the utterance "Would you like to come for dinner tonight?" used to invite someone belongs to

- (A) representative. (B) directive. (C) commissive. (D) declaration.

5. Which of the following is correct?

- (A) The underlined part in the sentence *I gave him a book.* is not a constituent.
(B) The relationship between the two sentences "I pick up the book." and "I pick the book up." is converse.
(C) In the sentence *John kissed Mary.*, the noun phrase "*Mary*" has the thematic role of source.
(D) Every NP may or may not contain a noun.

6. Which of the following words is composed of three morphemes, and contains a derivational morpheme?

- (A) predetermine. (B) repeat. (C) establishments. (D) regulation.

7. Children may exhibit word meaning error during language developmental stage. For example, *kitty* might be used to refer to the family pet, but not to any other cats. This type of error involves

- (A) overgeneralization. (B) underextension. (C) understatement. (D) neutralization.

8. Which of the following pairs belongs to gradable antonyms?
 (A) Borrow/Lend. (B) Dead/Alive. (C) Single/Married. (D) Tall/Short.
9. The word *dancercise* involves the word formation process of
 (A) conversion. (B) blending. (C) clipping. (D) coinage.
10. It has been recognized for a long time that most English compounds are endocentric, with _____.
 (A) the head which must be a noun or a verb
 (B) the head normally on the right
 (C) the head normally on the left
 (D) the head which must be an adjective or an adverb

II. Define each of the following terms with an illustrative example. (每小題 5 分，共 30 分)

1. structural ambiguity
2. fusional language
3. code mixing
4. conversion
5. apenthesis
6. alliteration

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

1. In English, morphophonemic alternations in the plural suffix may be phonologically-conditioned or morphologically-conditioned. Give two examples from English to illustrate the distinction. (10 分)

2. Below is an exchange between two persons:

Person A: What would you like to order?

Person B: I would like to have a cup of orange juice. By the way, do you have a map?

The use of the hedge “*by the way*” indicates that person B is trying to avoid violating a conversational maxim proposed by Grice in Cooperative Principles. Name the maxim and explain. (5 分)

3. In the field of language planning, what are the factors which seem to contribute to language maintenance as oppose to those which favor language shift? (15 分)
4. Use the following data to formulate a rule which will account for the distribution of these two sounds [t, r]. Please explain your rule. (10 分)

sit [sɪt], sitting [ˈsɪtɪŋ], sitter [ˈsɪtə], satirical [səˈtɪrɪkəl].

tone [taʊn], atone [əˈtaʊn], tea time [ˈtiːtɪm]