

國立臺灣師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：語言學概論（語言學組）

適用系所：英語學系

注意：1.本試題共 2 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

I. Define the following terms. Give examples whenever possible. (30 points)

1. allomorph
2. ideographic writing system
3. analytic language
4. sibilant
5. dissimilation
6. borrowing

II. Answer the following questions. (70 points)

1. Answer the following questions about syntactic categories. (15 points)
 - a. In syntax, how are syntactic categories such as verbs and nouns defined?
 - b. How are auxiliaries different from verbs?
 - c. Does Chinese have adjectives?
2. Consider the interpretations of the pronoun *he* in the following examples. (10 points)
 - a. It embarrassed Tarzan that he forgot his credit card.
 - b. Tarzan left because he wanted to.
 - c. That he forgot his credit card embarrassed Tarzan.
 - d. Because he wanted to, Tarzan left.
 - e. He knew that Tarzan had forgotten his credit card.
 - f. He left because Tarzan wanted to.

In (a)-(d), *he* and *Tarzan* can be the same person, whether *he* precedes or follows. In contrast, they must be different persons in (e) and (f). Explain what grammar is involved in the interpretations of pronouns.

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3. It is well-known that imitation cannot go very far as an explanation of how children learn language. Give at least two arguments against the importance of imitation. (10 points)
4. Explain how context (both linguistic and situational contexts) would affect the meaning of a sentence. Define linguistic context and situational context, and provide at least one example for both to show the influence of context on meaning. (15 points)
5. Answer the following questions about language variation. (20 points)
 - a. Define language variation.
 - b. Provide examples of variation from TWO of the following areas:
phonological variation, syntactic variation, morphological variation, and discourse variation.
 - c. How is language variation related to language change?