國立高雄師範大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：英語學系

科　目：語言學概論

※注意：1. 除題目另有規定外，其餘限用英文作答。
　　　　2. 作答時請將試題題號及答案依序寫在答案卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。
　　　　3. 請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆作答，以鉛筆或其他顏色作答之部份，該題不予計分。

I. Fill in the blanks (30%)

Please write your answers according to the order of blanks, not the order of questions. Write only one answer on a line.

1. The narrowest shared semantic feature of the following list of words is ___(1)___.
   guava, pear, banana, watermelon, plum

2. Write a minimal pair of Chinese words that are different only in the distinctive feature of [+rounded] on vowels. ___(2)___

3. Most sounds in human languages are egressive pulmonic. However, clicks are quite different in the way sounds are produced. They are stops made with an ___(3)___ velaric airstream mechanism.

4. Paraphrase the following phonological rule of English and then give an example.

$$\begin{bmatrix} +\text{alveolar} \\ +\text{nasal} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \phi \ / \ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} +\text{bilabial} \\ +\text{nasal} \end{array} \right\} \ \underline{\quad} \ \#$$

   Please paraphrase the rule: ___(4)___.
   Give one example: ___(5)___

5. Write a phonological rule to indicate that in English the [p], [t], and [k] in the onset position following [s] will be unaspirated in a word. ___(6)___ (Use phonological features instead of the sound symbols.)

6. A: I really like a cup of coffee now.
   B: There is a 7-11 right around the corner.
   What is the implicature in B's response? ___(7)___
   On which of Grice's Maxim is this implicature based? ___(8)___
   Write a response from A to cancel the implicature. ___(9)___

7. Write a (or a set of) PS (phrase structural) rules that have only binary branching to generate the utterance *a tall dark handsome engineer*. ___(10)___

8. Write a sentence that has correct c-selection (categorical selection) but wrong s-selection (semantic selection). ___(11)___

9. Name the transformations the following sentences have undergone. If the sentence has been through more than one transformation, please name all of them.
   a. Come in. ___(12)___
   b. Did you take it away? ___(13)___
   c. There appeared a man with a scar on the face. ___(14)___

10. Write the immediate components under VP in the sentence *We all looked at the famous painting carefully.* (Do not write the individual elements, i.e. the terminal nodes, under VP. Write only the layer right under the VP layer in structure.)
    S→　NP　VP
    VP →　___(15)___

II. Linguists claim that words are composed of semantic features. Therefore *boy* is a combination of semantic features of [human, male, young]. Give at least two different types of evidence to prove that words are indeed combinations of semantic features by demonstrating the linguistic behaviors of language users and the interactions of elements in sentences. Illustrate examples from both nouns and verbs to show that this principle is necessary and applicable to general linguistic syntactic categories instead of to individual lexical items. (10%)

III. Chomsky claims that language is human unique and the ability to learn a language is innate when a person is born. The innateness hypothesis provides an answer to the logical problem of language acquisition and also predicts that all languages will conform to the principle of UG (universal grammar). Please verify or falsify his hypotheses. (10%)

IV. Explain, with concrete examples, the following word-formation processes in English. (15%)
    (a)clipping　　　(b)blending　　　(c)acronyms　　　(d)back formation
    (e)derivational suffixation

V. There are three nasals, [m], [n], and [ö] in English, Mandarin Chinese (國語), and Southern Min (閩南語). Discuss the distributions of the three nasals in these languages or dialects. (15%)

VI. What, in your opinion, are the major differences between human languages and animal communication systems? (10%)

VII. The Chomskyian school of linguistic analysis is generally characterized as "generative", as commonly seen in Generative Grammar, Generative Transformational Syntax, Generative Phonology, and many others. What does it mean for a language study to be generative? (10%)