東吳大學 104 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第1頁,共1頁

系	英文學系碩士班	考試	100 分鐘
級	· 大人子尔顿工址	時間	100 万 遅
科	語言學	本科	100 分
且	而古字	總分	100 分

PART ONE. TRUE or FALSE. Read the statements below carefully. Mark an O if you think the statement is TRUE. Mark an X if you think the statement is FALSE. 40%

- 1. English is "genetically" closer to Spanish than German.
- 2. The sentence The man the girl your son knew saw arrived is grammatical but unacceptable.
- 3. Grammatical gender is closely associated with sex. If a noun is felt to be masculine by the native speaker, it is masculine. If a noun is felt to be feminine, it is feminine.
- 4. The sentence There doesn't seem to be a chair here allows two different interpretations, and the reason for this ambiguity is lexical.
- 5. In the study of semantics, semantic roles specify the roles of verb phrases within the situation described by a sentence.
- 6. Pragmatics is the study of "invisible" meaning, or how we recognize what is meant even when it isn't actually said or written.
- 7. All normal children develop language at roughly the same time and along much the same schedule.
- 8. Two syntactic structures seem to be acquired in a regular way by most English-speaking children. They are the formation of questions and the use of negatives.
- 9. Chomsky's innateness hypothesis is an attempt to solve the puzzle of the origins of language. This hypothesis points to something in human genetics.
- 10. Consonants are mostly articulated via closure or obstruction in the vocal tract, but vowels are produced with a relatively free flow of air.

PART TWO. TERMINOLOGY. Explain the following linguistic terms with examples. 60%

- 1. onomatopoeia
- 2. manner of articulation
- 3. assimilation
- 4. back-formation
- 5. split infinitive
- 6. generative grammar
- 7. hyponymy
- 8. indirect speech act
- 9. motherese
- 10. negative transfer