

東吳大學 105 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 1 頁

系級	英文學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	語言學	本科總分	100 分

※請標明題號後，依序作答於答案卷上。

PART ONE. TRUE or FALSE.

Read the following statements carefully and decide whether they are true or false. Mark a **T** if you think the statement is true. Mark an **F** if you think the statement is false. 40%

1. According to the divine source about the origins of language, there is a spontaneous language born with humans.
2. The property of human language, *displacement*, allows language users to refer to something that is not present in the immediate environment.
3. In phonetics, we use voicing, place of articulation, and manner of articulation to define a sound. For example, the sound [d] can be defined as a *voiced, alveolar, and fricative* sound.
4. In English, [tʰ], [ɫ], [ʔ] and [t̚] are allophones of the same phoneme /t/.
5. The process for a word more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form is called *conversion*.
6. Derivational morphemes are used to indicate aspects of the grammatical function of a word.
7. *Annie bumped into a man with an umbrella.* This sentence is an example of “lexical ambiguity” because there are two different meanings for this sentence.
8. Research has found that children can acquire their first language through imitation and correction.
9. In linguistics, script means a fixed, conventional knowledge structure that exists in memory.
10. In linguistics, *foreigner talk* means seizing the opportunities to communicate with a native speaker as possible as you can.

PART TWO. TERMINOLOGY & CONCEPTS

Please define and explain the following linguistic terms or concepts with examples **IN ENGLISH**. 60%

1. *Informative signals vs. Communicative signals*
2. *Phoneme vs. Allophone*
3. *The tool-making source* regarding the origins of human language
4. *Cultural transmission* regarding the property of human language
5. *Phonotactics*
6. *Acronyms* in the process of word formation
7. *Presupposition* in pragmatics
8. *Implicature* in discourse analysis
9. *Speech accommodation* in social linguistics
10. *Linguistic relativity* regarding culture and language