國立高雄師範大學 104 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. 本科限用英文作答。
　　　　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分，該題不予計分。

I. Fill in the blanks（30%, 2% for each blank）

Please write your answers according to the order of blanks, not the order of questions. Write only one answer on a line. Each answer cannot be more than 20 words.

1. According to place of articulation, what category should Chinese of ㄋ、ㄙ be grouped under? ___1___. According to manner of articulation, what category should Chinese of ㄐ、ㄗ, be grouped under? ___2___.

2. Use phonetic features to write a phonological rule for the following description:
   "Consonants of [p], [t], and [k] will be pronounced with a puff of air when occurring at the syllable initial position." ___3___

3. Divide the word "underestimation" into morphemes by giving hyphens between the morphemes. ___4___

4. Name the theta roles of the underlined NP in the following sentence.
   With <u>a telescope</u>, <u>the boy</u> saw <u>a stranger beggar</u> behind <u>the statue</u>.
   　___5___　　___6___　　　___7___　　　　　　___8___

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} +\text{velar} \\ +\text{nasal} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \phi \ / \ \begin{Bmatrix} +\text{bilabial} \\ +\text{nasal} \end{Bmatrix} \_\_\_ \#$$

   Please paraphrase: ___9___
   Give one example: ___10___

6. According to the X-bar Theory in syntax, the sister node of X' is a(n) ___11___, and the combination of the two will form the maximal project of X, i.e. XP. On the other hand, the element that does not affect the addition or reduction of bar number and stands as both a sister and a daughter note to X' is a(n) ___12___.

（背面有題）

7. The opposing semantic feature in the antonym pair *pony-child* is ___13___. There are three different types of antonyms. The *big-small* antonym pair shows the gradable antonyms; the antonym pair *employer-employee* shows the ___14___ antonyms; and the antonym pair *present-absent* shows the ___15___ antonyms.

II. Essay Questions

A. What is Grimm's Law in language change? Which scholar found it and what phenomenon is it? Please illustrate when this language change happened and across what languages and then summarize it with generalized rules to brief this change. （10%）

B. Draw a tree diagram to show the internal structure of the following sentence. You may use either PS rules or X-bar theory. Then, use a couple of constituency tests to prove the structure of the subject is the way as you have proposed. （10%）
Whether Tom is good at linguistics confuses all of his classmates.

III. Explain these four terms and give an English example for each: (a) homonym, (b) synonym, (c) antonym, and (d) polysemy. （20%）

IV. Each of the following sentences is ambiguous. Please draw tree diagrams to show the distinction of meaning. （20%）
(a) The boy saw the girl in the garden.
(b) Little boys and girls are cute.

V. Examine the data and answer the questions. (a) Are [l] and [d] phonemic segments or allophones of the same phoneme? (b) What is the distribution of [l] and [d] in this language? （10%）

a.	dumɛla	'greetings'	e.	podi	'goat'
b.	xobala	'to read'	f.	dijo	'food'
c.	feedi	'sweeper'	g.	mosadi	'woman'
d.	selɛlɛ	'axe'	h.	molomo	'mouth'