

國立交通大學 107 學年度碩士班考試入學招生試題

科目：語言學概論(6031)

考試日期：107 年 2 月 1 日 第 1 節

系所班別：外國語文學系外國文學與語言學碩士班 組別：乙組 第一頁，共三頁

【不可使用計算機】*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符！！

I. Mandarin Chinese 『老』 (5%)

根據『老』的語意，請將以下詞語分類，並指出每一類別中『老』的含意。

- (a) 老人
- (b) 老鼠
- (c) 老朋友
- (d) 老外
- (e) 老年
- (f) 老婆
- (g) 老地方

II. English future tense (5%)

The uses of the English expression “be going to” in two stages of the English language history are described below.

English Stage 1:

The sentence “I am going to fetch water from the river” was good.

In contrast, the sentence “*I am going to get better” was not acceptable.

(* is to mark that the sentence is ungrammatical.)

English Stage 2:

Both the sentences “I am going to fetch water from the river” and “*I am going to get better” were good.

Question:

The use change of the expression “be going to” is an example for “grammaticalization”. Explain what grammaticalization is and why the use change of “be going to” can be an example for the process of grammaticalization.

III. Mandarin Chinese 『彼此』 (15%)

Consider sentences (1) and (2).

- (1) 他們彼此愛對方
- (2) 他們很愛彼此

Part A: (7%)

Is “他們彼此” in sentence (1) a syntactic unit, i.e. a syntactic constituent? Use two syntactic tests to support your answer.

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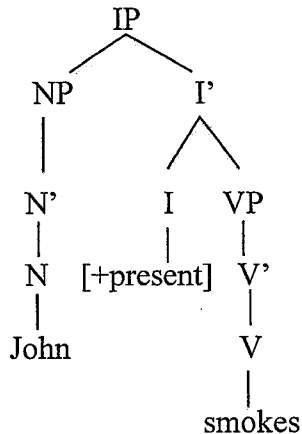
系所班別：外國語文學系外國文學與語言學碩士班 組別：乙組 第二頁，共三頁

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Part B: (8%)

Draw syntactic tree structures on the X' schema for sentences (1) and (2).

Example: Syntactic tree for the sentence "John smokes"



IV. English reflexive pronouns (25%)

Examine the use of reflexive pronouns in sentences (1)-(5).

(not: Sentences which sound weird and are not acceptable are marked with *.)

- (1) *Anne thought that John criticized herself.
- (2) Emma pulled the boy to herself.
- (3) The girls criticized Anne's naming of herself as The Irresistible.
- (4) That boy's mother likes herself.
- (5) *That boy's mother likes himself.

Part A: (11%)

Sentences (1) and (5) are ungrammatical, but sentences (2), (3), and (4) are grammatical. Explain the (un-)grammaticality of sentences (1)-(5), and in the explanation, you must state clearly what rules should be obeyed for the use of reflexive pronouns.

Part B: (14%)

- (i) Identify all the free morphemes in sentence (3).
- (ii) Identify all the derivational affixes in sentence (3).
- (iii) Identify all the inflectional affixes in sentence (3).
- (iv) Identify all the compounds in sentence (3).

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V.

Children acquiring American English as the first language, produce the sound /p/ in an adult like manner at around two to three years of age, and produce the sound /ð/ in an adult like manner around seven years of age. Please discuss whether the order of acquisition for /p/ and /ð/ support or reject the behaviorist theory and articulatory complexity theories on child phonology development. Please define the two theories first, then compare the two sounds according to the two theories. (20%)

VI.

There are no one-to-one relationships between English speech sounds and alphabets. Please provide examples for cases of which one alphabet stand for several speech sound, several alphabets stand for one sound, and alphabets do not correspond to any sound. Please use phonetic symbols and English spelling to illustrate your answers. (15%)

VII.

Why is vowel /i/ longer in duration than vowel /ɪ/? (15%)