

科目：中英翻譯

系所組：跨文化研究所語言學碩士班語言學組

1. (30%)

Mass nouns (sometimes called “uncountable nouns”) like *gold* present an interesting variation on this way of thinking about plurality... However, as far as our linguistic conception of things goes, one can always theoretically divide a piece of gold into two smaller pieces. There are no basic units, or atoms, of gold. (In reality, of course, there are atoms, but this knowledge isn't built into language.) Thus, the lattice has no bottom atomic layer, but goes on downward forever. An English mass noun like *gold* is somewhat like the Chinese *ma*. The lattice for *gold*, like Chinese *ma*, does not categorize the totality of individuals in the lattice into atomic vs. non-atomic units. However, the two are not exactly the same, since the lattice for *ma* in Chinese does have atoms. (Portner 2005: 98)

Portner P. H. 2005. *What is meaning? Fundamentals of Formal Semantics*. MA: Blackwell Publishing.

2. (40%)

漢語語法規則的彈性有多大，可以放寬到甚麼程度，一般的語法研究，比較關注規範性，至於詩的語法，是自然語言的變體，一般研究較少。一個語言會有幾種變體，可以是地域的方言，也可以是詩歌不同的風格。語言學家透過田野調查，描述出某個方言的語法規則，找出變化之處，同樣的，語法學家也可以透過詩歌語言的分析，了解語法規則在不同體裁、不同作家的運用下，放寬與變化的程度和方式，進而了解漢語語法體系在唐詩語法中的走樣規則，以及放寬與調整的局限在哪裡。

為了要調整語法，以塑造詩歌特有的新穎感，有兩個方法可運用，一方面，加入新規則；另一方面，某些共存限制被放寬。(竺家寧 2018:369)

竺家寧. 2018. 《漢語語法之旅》. 台北：紅葉文化

3. (30%)

Today, people from a variety of disciplines are coming together to study some of the most basic problems of humanity: What is the nature of knowledge? What is the nature of thought? How is the mind structured? What, if anything, is innate or biological? What is cultural or environmental? Just what can we think about --- or can *not* think about? Linguistic anthropology has much to contribute to these discussions. (Salzmann, Stanlaw, and Adachi, 2012:254)

Salzmann, Z., J. Stanlaw, and N. Adachi. 2012. *Language, Culture, and Society*. CO: Westview Press.

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。