國立政治大學 109 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題

第1頁,共2

試 科 目語言學概論

英國語文學系

考試時間2月7日(五)第四節

請將所有答案寫在答案卷上。

- I. Short Answers: (20%)
- 1. Give examples to illustrate the differences between an argument and an adjunct. (5%)
- 2. What is a natural class of sounds? Give examples. (5%)
- 3. What is an indirect speech act? Give examples. (5%)
- 4. Give examples to illustrate the differences between semantic extensions and semantic reductions. (5%)
- (80%) II. Essay Questions:
- 1. What are the factors that could lead to language change? Is language change bad? Why or why not? (15%)
- 2. Consider the following statement and explain why this is a misconception. (10%)

Every language consists of one "correct" dialect from which all other "inferior" or "substandard" dialects depart.

3. A negative prefix in English: Consider the following English words, each of which includes a prefix spelled in- or im-:

indecisive infamous imbalance inanimate impossible invalid ineligible indignity insufferable impractical inordinate impartial

- (1) What determines for each of the adjectives or noun roots whether the negative prefix is im- or in-? (4%)
- (2) Now consider the following words. What two different pronunciations of the negative prefix occur in these words? What accounts for the variant pronunciations?

incomplete

inconclusive

inconsistency

inconvenient

incoherent

ingratitude

inconsiderate

incompetence

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第 2頁,共2 頁

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(3) For each of the following words, write its negative form: (6%)

legible

legitimate

resistible

literate

regular

rational

- (4) State the generalizations about the distribution of the allomorphs of this negative prefix. (6%)
- 4. Consider the following passage. If a student asks you to explain why in one instance *several* is followed by *of* and in another instance it isn't, how would you explain? (15%)

The Chinese have given a pair of pandas to the Bronx Zoo. They have had several offspring. Several of the offspring have been sent to other zoos around the country.

- 5. Consider the following sentences from (A) to (E) produced by some EFL students.
 - (1) Correct the sentences. Then, explain how you will make the students aware of the errors. (15%)
 - (A) *The girl whom is walking toward us is my sister.
 - (B) *The man who John hit him is on the ground.
 - (C) *The student sits next to Jane is sick.
 - (D) *That Mary is wrapping the package is for Christmas.
 - (E) *I like people they are friendly.
 - (2) How would you explain the difference between the following two sentences in (F) and (G) to the students? (5%)
 - (F) The person that called to you was a stranger.
 - (G) The person that you called to was a stranger.