## 國立臺灣師範大學 114 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:語言學概論

適用系所:英語學系

注意:1.本試題共2頁,請依序在答案卷上作答,並標明題號,不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內,否則依規定扣分。 3.請以英文作答,否則不予計分。

## I. Define the following terms. Give examples whenever possible. (30 points)

- 1. A-movement
- 2. garden-path sentences
- 3. derivational morphology
- 4. phoneme
- 5. reduplication
- 6. homorganic nasal assimilation

## II. Answer the following questions. (70 points)

1. In each group below, one item does not belong with the others. Identify the odd one out and explain the common feature shared by the remaining items. (8 points)

e.g.  $[p, t, s, k] \rightarrow [p, t, k]$ : [- continuant]

- a. [p, t, z,  $\theta$ , t $\int$ ]
- b. [m, w, s, l, r]
- c. [i, y, ə, w, u]
- d. [e, a, l, n, r]
- 2. Explain why /tʃ/ and /dʒ/ in English are classified as affricates rather than consonant clusters. (5 points) Additionally, justify why /ts/ and /tθ/ in English are considered consonant clusters rather than affricates. (5 points)

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3. SPANISH SYLLABLES (17 points)

Observe the following Spanish data:

Gloss	Word	Gloss
'loss'	eŋkánto	'charm'
'sheet'	proðúkto	'product'
'letter'	letárgo	'lethargy'
	oβlóŋgo	'oblong'
	tarðánsa	'delay'
	repúlsa	'refusal'
	aséjte	'oil'
	konsépto	'concept'
	apláwso	'applause'
	'loss' 'sheet'	'loss' eŋkánto 'sheet' proðúkto 'letter' letárgo oβlóŋgo tarðánsa repúlsa aséjte konsépto

- (i) Provide a rule (statement) for the location of the stress in Spanish. (10 points)
- (ii) Does coda carry weight in Spanish? Justify your answer with examples. (7 points)
- 4. Provide an example of a syntactically ambiguous sentence and explain how its different meanings correspond to its different syntactic analyses. (10 points)
- 5. Do all intransitive verbs have the same syntactic properties? What are the two main types of intransitive verbs? Provide examples and discuss their grammatical properties. (10 points)
- 6. Consider the following sentences:
  - a. John seems to be happy.
- b. John wants to be happy.
- c. It seems that John is happy.
- d. \*It wants that John is happy.

While (a) and (c) are very similar in meaning, (b) and (d) are not, with (d) being ungrammatical. How would you explain these facts? Discuss other aspects of the syntax of (a) and (b). (15 points)