



南台科技大學 100 學年度研究所考試入學招生考試

系組：應英系甲乙丁組

准考證號碼：□□□□□□

科目：語言學概論

(請考生自行填寫)

注意事項	<p>一、請先檢查准考證號碼、報考系(組)別、考試科目名稱，確定無誤後再作答。</p> <p>二、所有答案應寫於答案紙上，否則不予計分。</p> <p>三、作答時應依試題題號，依序由上而下書寫，作答及未作答之題號均應抄寫。</p>
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I. **Choose ONE best answer (A), (B), (C) or (D) to each of the following questions.** 30%

- How many morphemes are included in the word “*indecipherability*”?
(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
- When people use the word *monkey* to refer to *apes* and *prosimians*, they are _____.
(A) overgeneralizing (B) fossilizing (C) babbling (D) pidginizing
- In the study of pragmatics, what does *another* imply in *Do you want another cup of coffee?*
(A) entailment (B) relevance (C) presupposition (D) implicature
- Many areas of the world are populated by people who speak diverse languages. In such areas, where groups desire social or commercial communication, one language is often used by common agreement. Such a language is known as (a) _____.
(A) lingua franca (B) proto-language (C) slang
- Most Taiwanese students would have sentences like “*How much is the price of the dictionary?*”
What makes this error occur?
(A) Exposure (B) Interference (C) Practice (D) Drill
- Which of the following is NOT included as function words?
(A) Conjunctions (B) Prepositions (C) Pronouns (D) Adverbs
- The italicized part of the word *lukewarm* is a(n) _____.
(A) root morpheme plus inflectional affix (B) bound root
(C) inflectional prefix (D) derivational suffix
- New words enter the English language in a variety of ways. What is the word “*paparazzo*” called?
(A) A blend (B) A back-formation (C) An eponym (D) An compound
- What might a child learning English use instead of the adult word “*sang*”?
(A) sung (B) song (C) sing (D) singed
- The practice of changing from one style of language to another is called _____.
(A) cognate (B) griot (C) code switching (D) idiolect
- Many areas of the world are populated by people who speak diverse languages. In such areas, where groups desire social or commercial communication, one language is often used by common agreement. Such a language is called a _____.
(A) dialect (B) proto-language (C) slang (D) lingua franca
- Which of the following sentences is grammatical?
(A) The girl found quickly. (B) The girl was found the doll quickly. (C) The girl found last night.
(D) The girl found the doll quickly.
- The double negation construction with sentences like ‘*I don’t know nobody*’ and ‘*He don’t go now here*’ characterizes one of the syntactic features of what kind of the English language?
(A) Diglossia (B) Black English (C) English taboo (D) Pidgin
- Which of the following linguistic explanations is NOT true?
(A) *Socio-economic* is a compound because its first member is a stem or stem-variant plus suffix which cannot form a word on its own. (B) Compounding is a process by which a compound lexeme is derived from two or

more simpler lexemes. (C) In English the definition of a compound, such as *madman*, is 'one word', and '[a] *mad man*' in which there exist two or more separate 'words' is still a compound. (D) A verb form which ends in *-ing* is called 'gerund'.

15. The pronunciation of a word or syllable with more force than the surrounding words or syllable is called linguistically _____.
 (A) sound (B) stress (C) speech (D) phonological level

II. Answer EACH of the following questions.

- You are to write a research paper on **phonetics**. What would be your topic, and what problems are you going to research? (15%)
- The following two sentences are all ambiguous. First, state the source of ambiguity of each of the two sentences: lexical ambiguity or syntactic ambiguity. Then, say what different lexicons it represents if a sentence is lexically ambiguous or draw the different tree diagrams if a sentence is structurally ambiguous. (15%)
 (a) *John called his girlfriend from Tainan.*
 (b) *This will make you smart.*
- Please identify the members of each class of consonantal phonemes by selecting all the segments marked + or - for a single feature. Thus, the class of sonorant consonants / m, n, ŋ, l, r, w, j/ are marked [+ sonorant] and the others, [- sonorant]. **There are 64 blanks in the following chart, now also use the '+' or '-' value to complete the feature matrices.** (32%) (請將答案填入答案卷表格中！)

Phonemic Features of American English Consonants

	p	b	t	d	k	g	f	v	s	z	m	n	ŋ	l	r	θ	ð	w	j
syllabic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+/	+/	+/	+/	+/	-	-	-	-
sonorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+
continuant	-	-	-																
coronal	-	-	+																
voiced	-	+	-																
nasal	-	-	-																

4. The following two sentences (a) and (b) may be lexically or structurally ambiguous, or both. Provide paraphrases showing you comprehend all the meanings. (8%)

Example: I saw him walking by the bank.

- Meaning 1: I saw him and he was walking by the bank of the river.
- Meaning 2: I saw him and he was walking by the financial institution.
- Meaning 3: I was walking by the bank of the river when I saw him.
- Meaning 4: I was walking by the financial institution when I saw him.

- (a) **The license fee for pets owned by senior citizens who have not been altered is \$1.50.**
- (b) **Wanted: Man to take care of cow that does not smoke or drink.**