

東吳大學 102 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 2 頁

系級	英文學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	語言暨語言學	本科總分	100 分

Please answer the following questions in English. When there is a need to discuss the Chinese language, use Pinyin romanization for the terms in question.

1. Compare **emic** and **etic**. (10%)
2. Give examples to illustrate how **open syllables** and **closed syllables** can affect the vowel quality within the syllable. (15%)
3. Some word-formation processes are common in English, such as **clipping**, **blending**, **acronyms**, **prefixes**, and **suffixes**. Is it also true of Chinese? Give examples to support your argument. (10%)
4. The ***Oxford English Dictionary*** is the most comprehensive and authoritative monolingual English dictionary. What are the most prominent features of this lexicographical masterpiece? Elaborate. (10%)
5. **Borrowing** and **loan translation** are two important lexical processes in cross-cultural communication. What are their pros and cons? (15%)
6. What is the **prescriptive** approach? What is the **descriptive** approach? How do you view these two approaches to grammar? (10%)
7. An important **tone sandhi** rule in Mandarin Chinese states that when there are two 3rd tones in a row, the first one becomes 2nd tone, e.g. *nǐ hǎo* “hi (literally ‘you good’)” becomes *ní hǎo*. With this in mind, predict the surface tone pattern of the following sentence. Give your reason. (15%)

Mǎ zǒng tǒng hǎo xiǎng mǎi xiǎo mǐ jiǔ.
 Ma President very want buy little rice wine
8. **Hyponymy** and **prototypes** are useful in defining less familiar words. Why so? Show how they work. (15%)

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第 2 頁，共 2 頁

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