

國立高雄師範大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

(請用藍、黑色筆作答，以其他顏色或鉛筆作答者不予計分)

系所別：英語學系

科 目：語言分析 (第 1 頁，共 3 頁)

1. There are two sets of sentences in the following. Within each set, the first sentence is a complete sentence with two clauses conjoined. The second sentence illustrates how identical parts are elided when two clauses are conjoined. However, the third sentence in the set shows that ellipsis on the first or the second identical part sometimes makes a great difference. Hence, random ellipsis may cause ungrammaticality. (20%)

- a. John likes linguistics and Mary likes linguistics.
- a' John and Mary like linguistics.
- a'' *John likes linguistics and Mary.
- b. John is good at math and John is good at physics.
- b' John is good at math and physics.
- b'' *Math and John is good at physics.

Analyze how the English ellipsis can be done and state your hypothesis and arguments as clearly as possible. Finally, formularize your English ellipsis rule and illustrate with ample examples.

2. English intransitive verbs are not all alike. Observe the following sentences. Use the data below to explain how these two types of intransitive verbs are different in both the syntactic behavior and thematic role. First name the two types of intransitive verbs and give each type at least 10 examples. Then, based on your analysis explain in as many ways as possible these example words are different. Thirdly, account for the reason of the similar surface structures of these two types of verbs. (15%)

- 1a. Peter ran.
- 1b. Peter deliberately jumped.
- 1c. Peter lay low to avoid meeting his teacher.
- 2a. A man appeared. / There appeared a man.
- 2a' *A man deliberately appeared (to arouse our attention).
- 2b. Three birds died in front of the house. / There died three birds in front of the house.
- 2b' *Three birds purposely died in front of the house (to get our sympathy).
- 2c. A fire happened two blocks from here. / There happened a fire two blocks from here.
- 2c' *A fire deliberately happened two blocks from here (to protest against the government).

系所別：英語學系

科 目：語言分析（第 2 頁，共 3 頁）

3. Observe the following sentences. Though the verbs ‘run’, ‘write’, and ‘realize’ can all describe an action, they behave quite differently in the following sentences. Analyze and state in as many areas as possible how they are different. Formulate the three different types of verb or verb phrase and their concordant syntactic elements or structures. Explain why they act differently in temporal phrases such as ‘in an hour,’ ‘for an hour’ or ‘spend a few hours’. Please formulate the rule behind the phenomenon and give another set of three action verbs to illustrate your hypothesis. (15%)

- 1a. Max ran for an hour.
- 1b. *Max ran in an hour.
- 1c. Max ran 20 kilometers in an hour.
- 2a. Ted spent a few hours writing a letter.
- 2b. *Ted spent a few hours realizing a letter.
- 3a. What Ted did was write a letter.
- 3b. *What Ted did was realize a letter.

4. Hypothetical language “TOMBA” (30%)

1. [tomba]	‘tree’	10. [tango]	‘race’
2. [kende]	‘path’	11. [tanga]	‘leaf’
3. [kaba]	‘spear’	12. [poga]	‘village’
4. [ponde]	‘rock’	13. [podo]	‘song’
5. [kega]	‘bird’	14. [taba]	‘egg’
6. [poda]	‘stake’	15. [kambo]	‘lion’
7. [koga]	‘bread’	16. [pono]	‘food’
8. [paba]	‘rice’	17. [naba]	‘brother’
9. [tongo]	‘drum’	18. [nomba]	‘ant’

(A) /t/ and /d/

- 1. Are these phones in contrast or in complementary distribution?
If they contrast, list minimal pairs. If they don’t contrast, state their distributions.
- 2. What phonetic feature distinguishes these two sounds? Is this feature distinctive or predictable.

(B) Do the same questions for the /d/ - /n/ pair.

(C) There are three nasals in Tomba : /m/, /n/, and /ŋ/. Do any of these nasals ever contrast?

What is the environment for each nasal, and is there any general principle regarding their distribution?

系所別：英語學系

科 目：語言分析（第 3 頁，共 3 頁）

5. The following sentences are **structurally ambiguous**, i.e. the ambiguity is not the result of individual words that may have more than one meaning. (20%)

(A) Disambiguate them by giving each of them at least two interpretations.

(B) Explain why/how such structures may produce ambiguity.

1. I didn't marry her because she was rich.
2. The mafia wants protection from attack by the police.
3. The students were told to stop protests on campus.
4. Since Sue didn't like smoking in a small room, she asked to leave.
5. 那個女人什麼男人都要