

國立臺灣師範大學 107 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3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.請用英文作答，否則不予計分。

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

1. ingressive sound
2. clitic
3. Cooperative Principle
4. vowel lengthening
5. garden path sentence
6. complementary specialization of the Cerebral Hemispheres

II. Answer the following questions. (70 points)

1. Draw two separate tree structures for the two sentences below and explain how the two sentences are related. (15 points)
 - a. Several books about the theory of language were sold last night.
 - b. Several books were sold last night about the theory of language.

2. Consider the following sentence. (20 points)

- a. Lily takes Mary seriously, but Peter lightly.

The sentence in (a) should be ambiguous as it can be derived either by applying Conjunction Reduction as in (b), or by applying Gapping as in (c):

- b. Lily takes Mary seriously, but Lily takes Peter lightly. [Conjunction Reduction]
- c. Lily takes Mary seriously, but Peter takes Mary lightly. [Gapping].

But native speakers overwhelmingly judge (b) to be the *only* possible interpretation. In contrast, the preferred interpretation of the sentence in (d) involves Gapping as in (f), rather than Conjunction Reduction as in (e).

- d. Lily takes life seriously, but Peter lightly.
- e. Lily takes life seriously, but Lily takes Peter lightly. [Conjunction Reduction]
- f. Lily takes life seriously, but Peter takes life lightly. [Gapping]

Explain what the two sentences and their interpretations tell us about grammar,

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processing, constraints and/or rules.

3. Consider the following data from Seediq.

<u>Stem</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	
kayak	kiyap-i	'cut (meat)'
atak	tap-i	'cut (with scissors)'
cehak	cehep-i	'lick'
cupecik	cupucip-i	'suck'
ruberuk	ruburub-i	'broil'
eluk	leb-i	'close'
tugeyak	tuguyak-i	'belch'
piyuk	puyuk-i	'blow (breath)'
gemuk	gumuk-i	'cover'
talaŋ	tulam-i	'run'
kukutiŋ	kukutiŋ-i	'fall'
kapahaŋ	kapahaŋ-i	'hear'

Describe the phonological alternations between the two verbal forms regarding their consonants. (15 points)

4. Break down the words in the following sentences from Hungarian into their constituent morphemes and state their meanings. If a morpheme has more than one allomorph, give all of them. (20 points)

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| (1) | János a könyvet Marinak adta. | 'John gave the book to Mary.' |
| (2) | A könyv az asztal alatt van. | 'The book is under the table.' |
| (3) | Mari Jánosnak adta az órát. | 'Mary gave the clock to John.' |
| (4) | A gyerek látta Marit. | 'The child saw Mary.' |
| (5) | Az óra az asztal fölött van. | 'The clock is above the table.' |
| (6) | Mari látja Jánost. | 'Mary sees John.' |
| (7) | A gyerek tette az órát az asztalhoz. | 'The child put the clock near the table.' |
| (8) | Mari Jánosnak adja a könyvet. | 'John gives the book to Mary.' |
| (9) | A level az asztal alatt van. | 'The letter is under the table.' |
| (10) | János a könyvet az asztalra tette. | 'John put the book on the table' |

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| (11) | Mari látta a gyereket. | 'Mary saw the child.' |
| (12) | A könyv van as asztal mögött. | 'The book is behind the table.' |
| (13) | Mari írja a levelet. | 'Mary writes the letter.' |
| (14) | Mari a gyerekeknek adta az órát. | 'Mary gave the clock to the child.' |
| (15) | János írta a levelet. | 'John wrote the letter.' |