

# 國立臺灣師範大學 108 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1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. sonorants vs. obstruents
2. formants
3. phonotactic constraints
4. nominalization
5. information questions
6. a daughter language

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

1. Aspiration and voicing can differentiate the homorganic oral stops. Explain the two terms, *aspiration* and *voicing*. Then, explain how they make the distinction in English oral stops and Mandarin oral stops. Illustrate the distinction with proper examples. (15 points)
2. Consider the following contrasts. Explain why the progressive verb form goes better with (a') and (b') than (a) and (b). (10 points)
  - (a) Your attitude upsets/?is upsetting me.
  - (a') Your foolish behavior upsets/is upsetting me.
  - (b) The clown's colorful hair amuses/?is amusing the children.
  - (b') The clown's funny performance amuses/is amusing the children.
3. Explain why notional word class definitions such as 'a noun is the name of a person, place, or thing' are problematic and offer a solution to the problems. (10 points)
4. Provide two views regarding the term "language universals" and illustrate them with proper examples. (15 points)
5. Consider the following two sentences. A researcher conducted an acceptability judgment task and found that the sentence (a) was acceptable and the sentence (b) was not acceptable for native speakers of English. Explain: What is an acceptability judgment task?  
Why (b) is better than (a) in both syntax and language processing?  
(20 points)
  - (a) He seems to agree with the claim that Chomsky made and which I think Labov was the one who disputed it.
  - (b) \*He seems to agree with the claim that Chomsky made and which I think Labov was the one who disputed \_\_\_\_.