

# 國立臺灣師範大學 109 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 2 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。

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## I. Define the following terms. Please provide examples. (30 points)

1. Pointwise Mutual Information
2. Word Embeddings
3. Intonation Units
4. Intervocalic
5. Allomorph
6. Heteronym

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

1. In English, dative alternation is used to refer to the alternation between a prepositional indirect-object construction (*The girl gave milk to the cat*) and a double-object construction (*The girl gave the cat milk*). Could you account for the possible factors that are connected to the choice of these two alternatives? That is, when would speakers prefer one instead of the other? Please provide examples to illustrate your answers. (15 points)
2. In Mandarin, when we say “他很高”, is it more like “*He is tall*”, or “*He is VERY tall*”? Also, in your argument, please take into account the fact that in Mandarin we do not say “\*他高”. Rather, it seems that we *have to* include the degree adverb 很 (or some other degree adverbs, e.g., 他相當高) in the sentence. (10 points)
3. McDonald’s launched its famous commercial slogan, “*I’m lovin’ it*” in 2003 and it also created versions in many different languages. In Chinese, it is “我就喜歡”. Please answer the following questions:
  - (a) The English and Chinese versions of the slogan use different tenses/aspects. Please provide your arguments for why. (5 points)
  - (b) In most of the grammar books, it is clearly stated that state verbs like “love” cannot be used with the progressive aspect in English. How would you defend for McDonald’s? (5 points)
4. Discuss the following set of existential statements, noting in particular the type of NP in each statement. (10 points)
  - (i) There was a dog in the garden.
  - (ii) There were several dogs in the garden.
  - (iii) There were many dogs in the garden.

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- (iv) There were four dogs in the garden.
- (v) #There was every dog in the garden.
- (vi) #There were most dogs in the garden.
- (vii) #There was John in the garden.
- (viii) #There was that dog in the garden.
- (ix) #There were them in the garden.

5. An event can be described in terms of its heterogeneity, boundedness, and duration.

A. Determine whether the following event expressed in the following is

- (i) Homogeneous OR heterogeneous;
- (ii) Bounded OR unbounded;
- (iii) Durative OR non-durative      **(15 points)**

An example is provided:

*John built a house*

*(Ans.) heterogeneous, bounded, durative*

- (1) Kim is taller than Jim.
- (2) Kim swam a mile.
- (3) Kim realized that Jim was gone.
- (4) The cat is asleep.
- (5) John found his key in a minute.

B. What is the distinction between achievements and semelfactives? Provide examples of each type to illustrate your answer. **(10 points)**