

# 銘傳大學九十一學年度應用英語學系碩士班招生考試

## 第四節

### 語言學概論 試題

Write down the answers in English on the separate answer sheet.

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate terms; the initial alphabet of the word is provided for you. (20%)

1. In English, a vowel is changed into a s\_\_\_\_\_ when it is unstressed.
2. Brunch, a late morning meal, is a b\_\_\_\_\_ of breakfast and lunch.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ are words derived from the initials of several words—like FAQ, which came into the language as the initials for f\_\_\_\_\_ asked questions.
4. Words like tail and tale are called h\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Dove the bird and dove the past tense of dive are h\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Red is a h\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Walls have ears is a m\_\_\_\_\_ and throw her weight around is an i\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Maxims of conversation refer to maxim of quantity, Maxim of r\_\_\_\_\_, maxim of manner, and maxim of quality.

II. Match the following expressions with the statement that characterizes it. (10%)

a. noisy crow    b. scarecrow    c. crowlike    d. crows    e. the crow

1. \_\_\_\_\_ compound noun
2. \_\_\_\_\_ root morpheme plus derivational suffix
3. \_\_\_\_\_ grammatical morpheme plus lexical morpheme
4. \_\_\_\_\_ root morpheme plus inflectional morpheme
5. \_\_\_\_\_ phrase consisting of adjective plus noun

III. The following infinitive and past participle verb forms are found in Dutch. (10%)

Root	Infinitive	Past Participle	
wandel	wnadelen	gewandeld	“walk”
duw	duwen	geduwd	“push”

1. State the morphological rule for forming an infinitive in Dutch.

2. State the morphological rule for forming the Dutch past participle form.
- IV. Paraphrase each of the following sentences in two different ways to show that you understand the ambiguity involved, and draw the tree diagram for each. (20%)
1. Could this be the invisible man's hair tonic?
  2. The magician touched the child with a wand.
- V. State what semantic properties distinguish the classes of (a) words and (b) words: the initial alphabet of the word is provided for you. (10%)
1. (a) table, stone, pencil, house are c\_\_\_\_\_ nouns, and (b) milk, rice, soup are m\_\_\_\_\_ nouns.
  2. (a) bring, fall, walk, run are verbs of m\_\_\_\_\_ and (b) see, hear, feel, smell are verbs of sense.
  3. (a) absent/present, alive/ dead, asleep/ awake are antonyms of c\_\_\_\_\_ pairs and (b) big/small, cold/ hot, slow/fast are antonyms of g\_\_\_\_\_ pairs.
- VI. Write the symbol that corresponds to each of the following phonetic descriptions, then give an English word that contains that sound. (10%)
1. voiced palatal fricative [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
  2. mid lax front vowel [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
  3. lateral liquid [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
  4. high back tense vowel [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
  5. voiceless unaspirated alveolar stop [ ] \_\_\_\_\_
- VII. Define the following terms. Choose any four questions. (20%)
1. analogy
  2. Phineas Gage
  3. pidgin
  4. creole
  5. code-switching
  6. taboo
  7. euphemism
  8. Broca's aphasia
  9. lingua franca
  10. Positron Emission Tomography

試題完