

# 銘傳大學九十二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

(Please write down your answer on the test booklet; 10 points for each question.)

1. You are assigned to teach the following /t/ sounds in different phonetic environments. How many types of /t/ will you tell your pupils? How to distinguish from one to another? Please give examples to compare their differences using the given data.

scot <u>l</u> and	bu <u>t</u> ton	<u>t</u> able	t <u>at</u> ter	mis <u>t</u> ake
marke <u>t</u>	ca <u>t</u> er	cur <u>t</u> ail	at <u>t</u> ract	te <u>n</u> t
cont <u>e</u> nt	wint <u>e</u> r	st <u>a</u> tic	att <u>i</u> c	at <u>l</u> as

2. In fast speech, what possible rule(s) would be used to explain the linguistics phenomena in each of the following examples?
- 1) Give me five!
  - 2) Excuse me!
  - 3) Both are similar. (/l~r/)
  - 4) Who is Mr. Thompson?
  - 5) Gone with the wind! (vowels)
3. Please use your knowledge of prefixes to write definitions of the underlined prefixes and words. Choose any five different words and prefixes from the given instances. Briefly introduce how you will teach these words.

Although John is an ex-soldier, he' s only semi-literate. When he tries to write a letter, he misspells half the words and his wife has to rewrite if for him. His wife used to work in a sub-department of the post office where her main job was redirecting mail. John' s very pro-army but he over-emphasizes its good points. His wife, on the other hand, is rather anti-army and she undervalues its positive aspects.

4. Please give (1) a linguistic term to describe different meanings revealing in the sentence below. Please draw (2) three different syntactic trees to explain (3) different linguistic meanings for each tree.
- The spy saw the soldier with the spectacles in the SPA. (spectacles =glasses)
5. Choose one of the questions for children language acquisition:
- (1) The different syntactic rules at any stage in acquisition govern the construction of the child' s sentences at that period of development. Please give examples to describe the basic three stages.
  - (2) Please write down the typical phonological rules in early children' s utterances

and give examples to support your answer.

6. What is code-switching? Does it happen in Taiwan society? Please give examples in the daily life to support your argument.

7. Answer the question for language change:

(1) Please explain the underlined words in Taiwanese (TW) and Mandarin Chinese (MC).

Gun-be-lai-tsao

→wo-yao-tso

阮 - 要-來-跑 (TW)

→我-要-走(了) (MC)

I-want-come-run

→I want to go/leave.

What is the original meaning for Taiwanese tsao ( )?

What kind of linguistic change does it have undergone?

(2) Please explain the changes/rules from Old English to Modern English:

a. Old English: Christ slept and his apostles.

Mod. English: Christ slept and his apostles did too.

b. Old English: Me was told.

Mod. English: I was told.

8. Please explain the differences between the allophonic and neutralization rules.

9. Linguistics analysis: Please analyze. The following excerpt in terms of any linguistics methods that you've learned before.

### Iraq Attack: Aggression or Self-Defense?

Does Hussein's threat justify 'anticipatory self-defense'?

As the Bush administration attempts to rally support for a U.S. military of Iraq, the world questions whether such an action would be an illegal first strike under international law or an acceptable application of "anticipatory self-defense?"

10. Please briefly explain the following linguistics terms. (Choose any *five* terms.)

Prescriptive grammar/ allomorph/ aphasia/linguistic competence/

Function words/ Creole/ free variation/ lexical gap / metaphor/ natural class/

Open class/ Pidgin /spoonerism/target language/phonotactics

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