

語言學概論 試題 (限用答案本作答)

Write the answers in English on the separate answer sheet.

- I. Examine the following words. The bold italicized syllable is stressed. In Column A, the antepenultimate (third to the last syllable) is stressed; in Column B, the penultimate (second to the last syllable) is stressed; in Column C, the antepenultimate (third to the last syllable) is stressed. **Write three rules** to predict where stress occurs in Column A, B, C. (Hint: syllable structure and vowel quality) (12%)

A	B	C
<i>antelope</i>	horizon	asparagus
<i>signify</i>	veranda	cinema
articulate	tomato	elementary

- II. Why *mama* and *papa* are early words for many children? Do children utter *mama* or *papa* earlier? Explain. (Hint: acquisition of phonology) (10%)

- III. Examine the following data from Maninka, an African language, and answer the questions. (20%)

Maninka	English	Maninka	English
bugo	hit	bugoli	hitting
dila	repair	dilali	repairing
don	come in	donni	coming in
dumu	eat	dumuni	eating
gwen	chase	gwenni	chasing

- a. What are the two forms of the -ing morpheme in Maninka?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

- b. Can you predict which phonetic form will occur? If so, state the rule.

- c. What are the -ing forms for the following verbs?

1. da "lie down" \_\_\_\_\_ 2. famu "understand" \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. men "hear" \_\_\_\_\_ 4. sunogo "sleep" \_\_\_\_\_

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IV. In Turkish, articles and morphemes indicating location are affixed to the verb. Answer the questions based on the following list of words from Turkish. (8%)

deniz	“an ocean”	evden	“from a house”
denize	“to an ocean”	evimden	“from my house”
denizin	“of an ocean”	denizimde	“in my ocean”
eve	“to a house”	elde	“in a hand”

1. The Turkish morpheme meaning “to” is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Turkish word for “from an ocean” is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Turkish morpheme meaning “my” is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Turkish word for “in my house” is \_\_\_\_\_.

V. Draw two phrase structure trees for each of the following sentences to show you understand the ambiguity involved. (12%)

1. No smoking section is available.
2. We carry synthetic buffalo hides.

VI. The following sentences may be lexically or structurally ambiguous. Provide paraphrases to show you comprehend all the possible meanings. (18%)

1. I saw that gasoline can explode.
2. You should see her shop.
3. What looks better than a bikini on a beautiful woman? Nothing.

VII. Define the following terms. Give examples if possible. (Choose any **five**) (20%)

- |                |                |              |                            |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. concordance | 2. constituent | 3. deixis    | 4. pidgin                  |
| 5. savant      | 6. autoantonym | 7. allophone | 8. critical age hypothesis |