

# 銘傳大學 103 年度轉學生招生考試

## 應用英語學系

### 三年級第三節

#### 「語言學導論」試題

(第 1 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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- A. Here are some data from four Polynesian languages. Please complete the table by filling in the reconstructed words in Proto-Polynesian. (21%)

Maori	Hawaiian	Samoan	Fijian	Gloss	Proto-Polynesian
pou	pou	pou	bou	"post"	_____
tapu	kapu	tapu	tabu	"forbidden"	_____
taŋi	kani	taŋi	taŋi	"cry"	_____
takere	kaʔele	taʔele	takele	"keel"	_____
hono	hono	fono	vono	"stay, sit"	_____
marama	malama	malama	malama	"light, moon"	_____
kaho	ʔaho	ʔaso	kaso	"thatch"	_____

- B. Examine the following data from Turkish and answer the questions that follow. (29%)

1. [deniz]	'an ocean'	9. [elim]	'my hand'
2. [denize]	'to an ocean'	10. [eller]	'hands'
3. [denizen]	'of an ocean'	11. [dişler]	'teeth'
4. [eve]	'to a house'	12. [dişimiz]	'of our tooth'
5. [evden]	'from a house'	13. [dişlerimiz]	'of our teeth'
6. [ev]lkden]	'from a little house'	14. [el]lke]	'to a little hand'
7. [deniz]lkde]	'in a little house'	15. [denizlerimizde]	'in our oceans'
8. [elde]	'in a hand'	16. [ev]lklerimizde]	'in our little houses'

- a. Give the Turkish morpheme that corresponds to each of the following translations:

(24%)

_____ 'ocean'	_____ 'in'	_____ 'my'
_____ 'house'	_____ 'to'	_____ 'of'
_____ 'hand'	_____ 'from'	_____ 'our'
_____ 'tooth'	_____ 'little'	_____ 'plural maker'

- b. What is the order of morphemes in a Turkish word (in terms of noun stem, plural marker, etc.)? (2%)

- c. How would they say 'of our little hands' in Turkish? (3%)

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- C. Draw **tree diagrams** for the following sentences and state the **PS rules** for each tree. (20%)

1. John lives in Kyoto.

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2. The professor asked if the children understood the chapter.

D. Between 1400 and 1600, English underwent a so-called **Great Vowel Shift**. What is it/What happened? Please **briefly** describe it. (10%)

E. Fill in the most appropriate term: (20%)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the decision-making organ of the body. It receives messages from all of the sensory organs, initiates all voluntary actions, and is the storehouse of our memories.
2. The brain is composed of \_\_\_\_\_, one on the right and one on the left, joined by the \_\_\_\_\_, a network of two million fibers.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term used to refer to any cognitive function that is localized primarily on one side of the brain or the other.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ assumes that language is biologically based and states that the ability to learn a native language develops within a fixed period, from birth to middle childhood.
5. Most children go through a stage in which their utterances consist of only one word. This is called the (h) \_\_\_\_\_ stage because these one-word utterances seem to convey a more complex message.
6. In specific social situations, bilingual adults may switch back and forth between their two languages in the same sentences. This phenomenon is called \_\_\_\_\_, and it reflects the grammars of both languages working simultaneously.
7. The intermediate grammars that L2ers create on their way to the target language have been called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ means that young children often extrapolate a word's meaning. For example, they may use the word *dog* to mean any four-legged creature.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when children treat irregular verbs and nouns as if they were regular such as *runned*, *foots*.

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試題完  
End of exam