

考試科目	語言學概論	研究所	語言所	考試時間	3月20日 上午 9:00 至 11:30 節
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- 注意事項：1. 請以英文或中文作答  
2. 答案務需標明題號  
3. 請勿以鉛筆作答

### I. SYNTAX

1. For each of the following concepts, give an illustrative example. 20%

Ex. Verb

Example: Mary went to the store. 'Went' is a verb.

- English idiom
  - Back formation
  - Synonyms
  - Derivational prefix
  - Metaphor
  - Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis
  - An Austronesian language
  - Endocentricity
  - C-command
  - Structural ambiguity
2. Please demonstrate whether the part the sentence enclosed in the angled brackets form a constituent or not. You don't have to draw tree, but you do need to give evidence. 15%
- 我給<她三本書>。
  - Mary sings <in the shower>.
  - Please don't laugh <at her>.
3. Identify the part-of-speech assignment for items in (e)-(h) in the contexts of sentences in (a)-(d). 10%
- 我很喜歡他。
  - 他很想念我。
  - 胖的人不會運動。
  - 運動的人不會胖。
- 喜歡 2%
  - 想念 2%
  - 胖 3%
  - 運動 2%
4. Explain whether 擔心 and 挑水 should be viewed as words or phrases in (a) and (b)? (They may or may not have the same status.) 5%
- 我天天擔心他。
  - 我天天挑水給他。

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命 題 委 員 :

018

( 簽 章 )

年

月

日

考試科目	語言學概論	所別	語言所	考試時間	3月20日 上午第3節 星期日 (下)
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國立政治大學圖書館

**II. PHONETICS AND PSYCHOLINGUISTICS**

**1. DATA: Speech errors in English (25%)**

Speech errors, (or slips of the tongue), are defined as one-time errors occurring during speech production planning in that speakers produce an utterance which is different from what he or she intended to make. The following data, drawn from Fromkin's corpus, list the difference between the intended and produced utterances in relation to phonological units.

**Speakers' intended utterance → Speakers' error utterance**

- a. drop a bomb → drop a domb
- b. a phonological rule → a phonological fool
- c. fill the pool → fool the pill
- d. brake fluid → blake fruid

**2. QUESTION:**

Describe the process via which each error is made. Make sure you include the following factors: a) phonetic similarity in terms of distinctive features and b) directionality.

備 考 試 題 隨 卷 繳 交

命 題 委 員 :

019

(簽章)

年 月 日

考試科目	英語聽力	所別	英語系	考試時間	3月8日 上午第2節 星期五 (D)
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**III. PHONOLOGY**

**1. DATA: English (25%)**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. [tʰɪn] 'tin'     | b. [stɪŋ] 'sting'   |
| c. [tri] 'tree'     | d. [lɛrə] 'letter'  |
| e. [kʰɪʔt] 'kit'    | f. [kʰɪʔn] 'kitten' |
| g. [pʰæʔt] 'pat'    | h. [tʰæn] 'tan'     |
| i. [bʌʔn] 'button'  | j. [fɪrə] 'fitter'  |
| k. [stæns] 'stance' | l. [tʃʌŋk] 'truck'  |
| m. [tʰeɪk] 'take'   | n. [steɪk] 'steak'  |
| o. [kʰaʔn] 'cotton' | p. [tʰɛrə] 'tetter' |
| q. [tʃeɪn] 'train'  | r. [fæʔt] 'fat'     |

In English, the phoneme /t/ has the following allophones. Examples are given above.

- [tʰ]: released, aspirated, alveolar
- [t]: released, alveolar, unaspirated
- [ʔ]: released, glottal
- [ɾ]: released, flap
- [t̚]: released, retroflex
- [ʔt]: unreleased, preglottalized

**2. QUESTIONS:**

- Please describe the environment(s) in which each allophone occurs, and then write phonological rules for the phoneme /t/.
- Phonetically transcribe the following English words in IPA: 'tap', 'try', 'bit', 'stain', and 'writer'.

備考	試題隨卷繳交
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