1. Define the following terms, providing illustrative examples whenever relevant. (20%)
   a. obstruent
   b. idiolect
   c. derivational morpheme
   d. constituent

2. Multiple choice (單選題) 20%
   i. _____ Which of the following is a distinctive feature in English
      A. aspiration for voiceless stop consonants
      B. nasality for vowels
      C. nasality for consonants

   ii. _____ Phonological rules that reorder the sequence of phonemes are called
      A. spoonerism
      B. epenthesis
      C. metathesis

   iii. _____ The antonymous pair pass-fail is
      A. a gradable pair
      B. a complementary pair
      C. relational opposites
      D. not related.

   iv. _____ A minimal pair is
      A. Defined as a pair of words with different meanings which are produced exactly the same way except for one sound that differs
      B. The minimal linguistic unit of meaning or grammatical function
      C. The collection of phonetic environments in which a phoneme may appear

   v. _____ Which of the following English word does NOT contain a front vowel
      A. gate
      B. kit
      C. cat
      D. caught
Examine the data below from the following hypothetical language, and answer the questions. (20%)

1) [tigari] east
2) [tesa] room
3) [tyago] one hundred
4) [gotal] cooked rice
5) [tata] mother
6) [tonpe] really
7) [fukui] old
8) [futabi] two units
9) [ofusi] bath

Consider the sounds [t] and [f]. Should [t] and [f] be different phonemes, or allophones of the same phoneme in this language? If you think they are allophones of the same phoneme, state the distribution and try to write a rule.

4. *Want to* is sometimes shortened as *wanna* in spoken English. In the following two sentences, *want to* can be shortened as *wanna* in (a), but not in (b). Explain in your own words why this is so. (10%)
   (a) Who did John want to meet?
   (b) Who did John want to go?

5. Nowadays youngsters in Taiwan like to use 跑 for 這樣. Discuss what kind of morphological and phonological processes are involved here. (20%)

6. Describe the differences between "prescriptive grammar" and "descriptive grammar", and use examples for illustration. (10%)