

# 國立清華大學 命題紙

八十八學年度 語言學研究 系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學考試  
科目 語言學概論 科號 500 | 共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

Note that all your answers must be written in the paper provided, and all the answers must be in English, except for certain examples provided when necessary.

*or Chinese*

I. Answer all the questions in this section, according to the instructions specified in each case.  
80%

Q1. Write the symbol that corresponds to each of the following phonetic descriptions 10%  
(每小題 2 分)

Q1.1. lateral liquid

Q1.2. lax back mid rounded vowel

Q1.3. palatal glide

Q1.4. voiced affricate

Q1.5. mid lax front vowel

Q2. The plural-formation rule determines the phonetic forms of plurals for all regular nouns in English. Explain how such a rule functions so that plural morphemes like [s], [z], or [əz] can be added to the end of a singular noun to derive its plural form. You are required to explain the morphophonemic process in which a noun like *bus* becomes its plural form [bʌsəz], *butt* becomes [bʌts], and *bug* becomes [bʌgz]. 12%

Q3. In the following pairs, the first word was pronounced carefully in isolation and the second was pronounced in the middle of conversational speech. Identify which sounds have 'changed', what type of change has occurred, and then offer a possible explanation for the change. 12% (每小題 6 分)

Q3.1. [nɔrθ] [nɔrðɜrn]

Q3.2. [hænd] [hæŋkɜrtʃɪf]

Q4. The following sentences make certain presuppositions. Explain one obvious presupposition in each of the sentences below. 12% (每小題 3 分)

Q4.1. Why did you take him to the basement, Mr. Smith?

Q4.2. John does not write poems in the bathroom.

Q4.3. Helen criticized Tom for writing an obscene letter to her sister.

Q4.4. It is significant that Helen has been found guilty.

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Q5. There are different kinds of relationships between lexical items. Three of them have been known as 'hyponymy', 'homophony', and 'homonymy'. Explain the meanings of these three terms and then provide two pairs of examples for each concept. 18% (每小項 6 分)

Q6. The italicized strings of words in the following sentences are the focus of this question. Study the italicized items in the following data and then answer the questions below. 16%

- (a) *fond of cats and afraid of dogs*
- (b) *slowly but surely*
- (c) *to go or to stay*
- (d) Speaker A: What did he do?  
Speaker B: Run *up the hill* and *up the mountain*.
- (e) Speaker A: What did he do?  
Speaker B: \*Ring *up his mother* and *up his sister*.

Q6.1. Write a rule or a structural restriction to generalize the distribution of the italicized strings of words in the above data. (本小題 6 分)

Q6.2. Explain the constituent status of the italicized strings in the following sentences. (每小題 5 分)

- (a) He might have been *watching television or reading newspapers*.
- (b) He has been *doing the laundry* and *been listening to music*.

II. From the following list, select five linguistic technical terms and then explain their meaning in plain English. 20% (共做五小題, 每小題 4 分)

Diaglossia; register; onomatopoeic; holophrastic stage; taboo  
lateralization; speech acts; discourse analysis; lingua franca