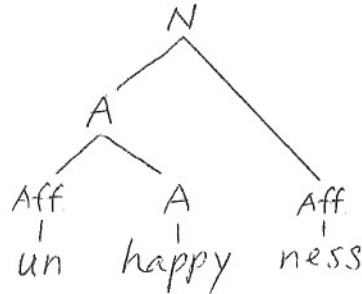1 Distinguish the following pair of terms, giving illustrative examples wherever relevant. 10%

   (1) competence vs. performance

   (2) descriptive grammar vs. prescriptive grammar

   (3) phoneme vs. allophone

   (4) analytic language vs. synthetic language

   (5) sonorants vs. obstruents

2 Provide the phonetic symbol representing each of the following sounds, and then give an English word which contains the sound, underlying the letter or letters representing the sound. 10%

   (1) voiceless velar stop

   (2) high back rounded lax vowel

   (3) voiced palatal fricative

   (4) low front unrounded vowel

   (5) voiceless palatal affricate

3 Transcribe the following words in International Phonetic Alphabet. 10%

   (1) pronunciation

   (2) generate

   (3) pneumonia

   (4) examination

   (5) enthusiastic

4 The words in Column 2 have been created from the corresponding word in Column 1. Indicate the word formation process responsible for the creation of each word in Column 2. 5%

	Column 1	Column 2
(1)	automation	automate
(2)	influenza	flu
(3)	act	deactivate
(4)	television, marathon	telethon
(5)	random access memory	RAM

5　Derivational affixes are selective in what they can combine with, so they generally apply in a particular order within a complex word.　See the following tree diagram for the word *unhappiness*.

Now, analyze each of the following words into their constituent morphemes. Draw a tree diagram to show the order in which each word was derived. Justify your analysis.　15%

(1) rehospitalization

(2) incomprehensibility

(3) unpreparedness

(4) disenfranchisement

(5) dehumidifier

6　Explain Universal Grammar and parameters and give example(s) for each concept. Then discuss the relevance of these two concepts to first and second language acquisition respectively according to the linguistic approach.　15%

7　Text speak is a special kind of language which was originally developed out of shorthand used in Bulletin Board Systems and later in internet chatrooms, where users would abbreviate some words to allow a response to be typed more quickly. This new creation of language has become much more pronounced in Short Message Service because of the small phone keypad of mobile phones. Describe the characteristics of text speak, giving illustrative examples (Chinese or English) wherever relevant. Then comment on the possible impacts of this kind of language use on language itself.　15%

8　Name and explain some of the characteristics of human language which make it distinct from other animal languages.　10%

9 The following are examples of English-speaking children's pronunciations of common English nouns. What sounds or sound sequences seem to be particularly difficult for children? What patterns are evident in the children's pronunciations?   10%

Word	Pronunciation	Word	Pronunciation
bottle	[baba]	key	[ti]
butterfly	[bʌfai]	duck	[gʌk]
tub	[bʌb]	water	[wawa]
baby	[bibi]	stop	[tɔp]
tree	[ti]	blanket	[bæki]
candy	[kæki]	doggie	[gɔgi]
banana	[nænə]	this	[dɪs]