國立清華大學命題紙 98學年度<u>台灣研究教師在職進修碩士學位班</u>系(所)<u>語言學</u>組碩士班入學考試 科目<u>語言學概論</u>科目代碼<u>0402 共2</u>頁第<u>1</u>頁 *請在【答案卷卡】內作答

- * You may answer the questions in English or Mandarin Chinese.
- 1. Please define the following linguistic terms. (40%)
 - a. Bilabial sounds
 - b. Palatalization
 - c. Inflectional morphology
 - d. Homonyms
 - e. Creole
 - f. Transformation
 - g. Auxiliary Inversion
 - h. Suppletion
 - i. Genetically unrelated languages
 - j. Broca's area
- 2. Please use the pro-form test and the movement test to show that the underlined portion of the sentence in (i) is a constituent, and that the underline portion of the sentence in (ii) is not a constituent. (15%)
 - i. John bought that book in a small bookstore.
 - ii. Mary talked with Bill about his promotion.
- 3. What is the meaning of a linguistic expression, such as a word, a phrase, or a sentence? (15%)

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98學年度 台灣研究教師在職進修碩士學位班 系 (所) 語言學 組碩士班入學考試

- Consider the Persian words (a)-(h) (note: xar means 'buy' and -id means past tense).
 - xaridam
- 'I bought'
- b. xaridi
- 'you (sg.) bought'
- xarid
- '(he) bought'
- d. naxaridam
- 'I did not buy'
- namixaridand
- 'they were not buying'
- naxaridim
- 'we did not buy'
- g. mixarid
- '(he) was buying'
- h. mixaridid
- 'you (pl.) were buying'

Please answer the questions.

- What are the following morphemes in Persian? (15%)
 - (1) I
- (5) they
- (2) you (sg.) (6) not
- (3) we
- (7) was/were + -ing
- (4) you (pl.)
- ii. How would you say the following sentences in Persian? (15%)
 - (1) They were buying.
 - (2) You (sg.) did not buy.
 - (3) You (sg) were buying.