國立清華大學 107 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：語言學研究所(0534)

考試科目（代碼）：語言分析(3402)

I. Problem 1: Botolan Sambal (40%)

Based on the information presented in Table 1, please provide the Botolan Sambal equivalents for the meanings in (a)-(j):

- (a) '15'
- (b) '16'
- (c) '17'
- (d) '50'
- (e) '70'
- (f) '80'
- (g) '90'
- (h) 'only four'
- (i) 'only seven'
- (j) 'nine by nine'

Table 1. Numeral expressions in Botolan Sambal

I	II	III	IV	V
miha 'one'	labimmiha '11'		mimiha 'only one'	mihamiha 'one by one'
lowa 'two'	labinlowa '12'	lowampoʔ '20'	lolowa 'only two'	lowalowa 'two by two'
tatlo 'three'	labintatlo '13'	tatlompoʔ '30'	tatatlo 'only three'	tatlotatlo 'three by three'
ʔapat 'four'	labinʔapat '14'	ʔapatapoʔ '40'		
lima 'five'				
ʔanem 'six'		ʔanemapoʔ '60'		
pito 'seven'				
walo 'eight'				
siyam 'nine'	labinsiyam '19'			
mapoʔ 'ten'				

II. Problem 2: Central Bontok (40%)

A. State the rules for forming the 'actor voice' verbs in the b. sentences below.

(1a) Ara?en=mi nan manga.	'We are getting the mango. (patient voice)'
(1b) Mangara=kami as manga.	'We are getting some mangoes. (actor voice)'
(2a) Piliyen=mi nan manga.	'We are choosing the mango.' (patient voice)
(2b) Mamili=kami as manga.	'We are choosing some mangoes.' (actor voice)
(3a) Fasa?en=mi nan libro.	'We are reading the book.' (patient voice)
(3b) Mamasa=kami as libro.	'We are reading some books.' (actor voice)
(4a) Kanen=mi nan mangga.	'We are eating the mango.' (patient voice)
(4b) Mangan=kami as manga.	'We are eating some mangoes.' (actor voice)

B. The same prefix (i.e. the 'actor voice' prefix) derives verbs with the meaning 'collect X'. Do the same rules apply when the affix has this meaning? Extend your analysis to account for the following forms.

(5) Mangagma=kami.	'We are collecting *agma* 'crabs''.
(6) Manga?ew=kami.	'We are collecting *ka?ew* 'wood''.
(7) Mamanisfis=kami.	'We are collecting *fanisfis* 'mudfish''.
(8) Manafog=kami.	'We are harvesting *safog* 'millet''.
(9) Manaminor=kami.	'We are collecting *chaminor* 'mushrooms''.
(10) Manongnga=kami.	'We are collecting *tongnga* 'ears of corn''.

C. Explain why the pronouns meaning 'we' in the a. and b. sentences of Question A are different. Why are these pairs of sentences so different from each other, when the only difference in English is whether the object is definite ('the') or indefinite ('some')?

III. Problem 3: Swahili (20%)

(1) Please analyze the sentences in (a)-(j) and then provide the Swahili equivalents for the English sentences in (k)-(m).

(a)	ninasema	'I speak.'
(b)	wunasema	'You speak.'
(c)	anasema	'He speaks.'
(d)	wanasema	'They speak.'
(e)	ninaona	'I see.'
(f)	niliona	'I saw.'
(g)	ninawaona	'I see them.'
(h)	niliwuona	'I saw you.'
(i)	ananiona	'He sees me.'
(j)	wutakaniona	'You will see me.'
(k)	_____	'He saw them.'
(l)	_____	'I will see you.'
(m)	_____	'He saw me.'

(2) Based on the data provided in (a)-(j), provide a sketch diagram of the order of morphemes in Swahili verbs.