注意:考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,

並不得書寫、畫記、作答。

國立清華大學 109 學年度碩士班考試入學試題 系所班組別:語言學研究所 科目代碼:3501 考試科目:語言學概論

一作答注意事項-

- 1. 請核對答案卷(卡)上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
- 作答中如有發現試題印刷不清,得舉手請監試人員處理,但不得要求解 釋題意。
- 考生限在答案卷上標記「■由此開始作答」區內作答,且不可書寫姓名、 准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
- 4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
- 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答,惟為方便閱卷辨識,請儘量使用藍色或 黑色書寫;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記;如畫記不清(含未依範例畫記) 致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果一律由考生自行負責。
- 6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式,請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立清 華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」,無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中 未列明而稱未知悉。

國立清華大學 109 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別: 語言學研究所 考試科目 (3501): 語言學概論

共 2 頁,第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

- 1. (10%) Describe the consonants [n] and $[\int]$ in English in terms of features, including place of articulation, manner of articulation, voicing, nasal/oral, sonorant/obstruent.
- 2. (12%) In the following alternations in English, what phonological rules (such as assimilation, dissimilation, metathesis, deletion, or epenthesis) are used? Describe the phonological rule applied.
 - (a) Words such as *warmth* is pronounced as [warmpθ] and *strength* is pronounced as [strenkθ].
 - (b) Words such as *income* is pronounced as [inkAm], *five pence* [faif pens].
- 3. (12%) A sign at a gas station says "We will sell gas to anyone in a glass container." Provide two possible interpretations of the structural ambiguity and draw the corresponding tree structures.
- 4. (10%) For the sentence below, apply Wh-movement to the adverbial phrase and draw the tree structure.

These young students will take entrance exams at the Tsing Hua University.

5. (12%) In the following sentence, whom does himself refer to? Provide your explanations.

John's brother thinks that the new student always criticizes himself.

共_2_頁,第_2_頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

- 6. (16%) Each sentence below carries at least two plausible meanings. Describe two possible meanings for each sentence.
 - (a) Every child climbed a tree.
 - (b) The professor didn't talk to every student.
- 7. (14%) Decompose the following English words into their constituent morphemes. Also, show the order in which each morpheme is added.
 - (a) industrialization
 - (b) undeniableness
- 8. (14%) The table below shows examples of children's pronunciations of English words. What patterns do you observe in the children's pronunciations? List at least 2 patterns you observe along with example words shown in the table.

word	pronunciation	word	pronunciation
about	[baʊt]	key	[ti]
ant	[æt]	snow	[no]
bottle	[badu]	telephone	[tɛfon]
dog	[gʌk]	this	[dɪs]
door	[dɔə]	two	[du]
go	[do]	papa	[baba]