

大葉大學 九十四 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試試題紙

系 所 別	組 別	考 試 科 目 (中文名稱)	考 試 日 期	節 次	備 註
應用外語研究所	甲	語言學概論	3月27日	第1節 08:30~10:00	共二頁

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）

Directions: All answers must be in English

Page 1/2

A. What do the following abbreviations stand for? (10%)

Example: Q: ASL (a type of languages used by the deaf community)

A: American Sign Language

01. IPA (used to represent the sounds in human languages):
02. LAD (a concept used by N. Chomsky)
03. MLU (a measure often used by child-language researchers)
04. SAE (an idealized dialect of English)
05. SLI (a type of language difficulties)

B. Define each of the following terms and provide an example each whenever possible (30 %):

06. Competence vs. Performance (8%)
07. Acquiring vs. Learning (8%)
08. Pidgin and Jargon (8%)
09. Hyponyms and Reponyms (6%)

C. Short passage questions (60%)

10. Morphology

How to classify English morphemes? (5%) With the hierarchical structure, diagram the morphemes of the following underlined word, unsweetened. (5%)

11. Syntax

The following sentence, "A man runs after a woman with an umbrella", is an ambiguous sentence. Explain with three diagrams. (10%)

12. Neurolinguistics

- 12.1 What is neurolinguistics? (3%)
- 12.2 Johnson is a native Canadian. He used to speak fluently. Six months ago, he had a car accident. In the accident, Johnson had damages to his brain. After the incident, Johnson was found to have some language difficulties. From the following conversation between Johnson and his doctor, discuss what might have happened to Johnson's language processing. (7%)

Doctor: How are you, Johnson?

Johnson: I don't like action movies.

Doctor: Did you follow the structure to take the medicines?

Johnson: I know it is difficult to write a book.

Doctor: O.K. Now let's go to the lab for today' therapy.

Johnson: (remains sitting)

Doctor: Stand up and let's go.

Johnson: (still remains sitting)

大葉大學 九十四 學年度 研究所碩士班 招生考試試題紙

系 所 別	組 別	考 試 科 目 (中 文 名 稱)	考 試 日 期	節 次	備 註
應用外語研究所	甲	語言學概論	3月27日	第 / 節 08:30~10:00	共二頁

註：考生可否攜帶計算機或其他資料作答，請在備註欄註明（如未註明，一律不准攜帶）

Page 2/2

13. Second Language Acquisition

13.1 Consider the following forms produced by nonnative speakers acquiring English as a L2. Classify the errors by domain of linguistics (i.e. phonology, morphology, syntax, or semantics).

- Why you gave him your paper? (2%)
- She caught tow fishes. (2%)
- Do you play any [ēspórts] (2%)

13.2 Assume that an ESL student writes *I returned the DVD I lent from the video shop*. What principle from semantics explains this error? (4%)

14. Pragmatics

14.1 A father tells his daughter: "I promise to buy you a toy doll for your birthday."

- What is the speech act? (2%)
- Is it direct or indirect? Why? (4%)

14.2 According to H.P. Grice's Cooperative Principle, which maxim does Steven violate in the following conversations? (4%)

- Steven's girlfriend: "Why didn't you call me last night?"
Steven: "Hurry up! We are going to be late for the movie."

15. Phonetics

15.1 What are open syllables and close syllables? Give one example each. (6%)

15.2 There is any stress change about the underlined word, seventeen, between (a) and (b), explain why the stress is changed. (4%)

- I like the numbers, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen.
- Helen will become seventeen next year.