					本試題共	/	頁
	·	Introduct	ion to English Linguis	stics			
				`	•		
		l a new word today."					
		a new sentence toda					
	Are both of	the two statements po	ossible? If not, whic	h one of them might no	t be		
	languages. (2	20%)	based on some charac	teristięs <u>unique to hum</u>	<u>an</u>		
	2. Please expla	in the differences bet	ween "homonym" and	d "polysemy" and give	each		
	of them three	e examples. (20%)	·	1 systemy and give	Cacii		
	3. Consider the	negative form of the	following words:				
	perfect → im						
	legal → illeg						
	rational → ir						
	tangible → in	•					
	Please explain	n why different prefi	xes are added to differ	rent words to form			
	formation of	s (Are) there a phono negatives? (20%)	ological rule (phonological)	gical rules) applied to the	ne		
	4. Why do we cl	assify words of lang	uages into two differe	nt kinds: content (open			
	class) words a	and function (closed	class) words? Please	explain the important			
	distinction fro	om neurological and	psychological perspec	tives. (20%)			
	5. Below is a list	of words from Kam	ıri.				
	1. [gana]	'small'	[nəmgana]	'smaliness'			
	2. [kura]	ʻbig'	[nəmkura]	'bigness'			
	3. [kurugu]	'long'	[nəmkurugu]	'length'			
	4. [karite]	'excellent'	[nəmkarite]	'excellence'			
	5. [dibi]	'bad'	[nəmdibi]	'badness'			
;	a. What type of	affix is shown (i.e. p	orefix, suffix, infix)? _				
I	b. What is the a						
	c. If [kəji] meai	ns 'sweet', what is th	e form for 'sweetness	?			
(	d. It [nəmgəla]	means 'goodness', v	vhat is form for 'good	'?			
(	e. What word-fo	ormation process is e	vident in the data?				