

淡江大學 99 學年度進修學士班轉學生招生考試試題

系別：英文學系三年級

科目：英語語言學概論

本試題共 5 大題，1 頁

1. In the following sentence, determine whether the underlined portion forms a constituent or not. Provide at least one constituency test to support your answer. (20%)

- a. The new student from Tokyo will have dinner with us.
- b. The old man threw the letter into the garage can.
- c. He is a smart young guy.

2. You're at a dinner party. Bob says to Sikazwe "I understand you speak Zulu (an African language). Tell me, how would you say 'uncle' in Zulu?" Sikazwe thinks for a moment and then answers, "To tell you the truth there is no word in Zulu which exactly conveys the meaning of the English word 'uncle'." Bob, a bit amazed, laughs and says, "Imagine that, no word for something as simple as 'uncle'!"

What could you say at that point to Bob help him understand the meaning of Sikazwe's statement? (20%)

3. Discuss three possible explanations for why words from two different languages might be pronounced similarly. (20%)

4. State why the following statement is incorrect? (20%)

*When a person speaks, what we hear is a string of phonemes. Every phoneme should be able to pronounced and heard.*

5. In each of the following group of words : two words have the same morphological structure, one has a different suffix from these two, and one has no suffix at all. Your task is to tell which two words have the same suffix, which one has a different suffix, and which has no suffix at all. Having done this, tell the meaning of each suffix. (20%)

*Example:*

rider	-er is a derivational suffix meaning 'the person who....'
colder	-er is an inflectional suffix marking the comparative.
silver	There is no suffix.
smoker	This is the same -er as in rider.

(1). friendly	(2). sons	(3). undergo
quickly	lens	unfair
definitely	vans	unbelt
silly	runs	uncap