

淡江大學 104 學年度進修學士班轉學生招生考試試題

22

系別：英文學系三年級

科目：英語語言學概論

考試日期：7 月 24 日(星期五) 第 5 節

本試題共 4 大題， 1 頁

1. Given the following set of Phrase-Structure rules, provide five English sentences that can be generated from the PS-rules. The five sentences must show structural differences in certain aspect(s) of their syntactic pattern. (25%)
S → NP AUX VP
VP → (ADVP) V NP (PP)
PP → P NP
NP → DET ADJP* N
ADJP → (DEG) ADJ
ADVP → ADV
2. Explain the following terms, and provide examples to help illustrate your points. (25%)
 - (1) Hyponymy
 - (2) Synonymy
 - (3) Antonymy
 - (4) Allophone
 - (5) Performative verbs
3. **True or False:** If the statement is True, provide examples to support the statement; if the statement is False, correct the statement and briefly explain why the statement is untrue. (30%)
 - (1) English speakers say the word uncap [ʌnkæp] as [ʌŋkæp], which is an example of manner assimilation.
 - (2) The process of vowel nasalization in English describes that an oral vowel turns into a nasal vowel when it is preceded by a nasal consonant, which is an example of optional phonological process.
 - (3) In English, some consonants and some vowels have restrictive distribution: they never occur in certain position of words.
 - (4) A minimal pair is two words with different meanings that are identical except for one sound segment that occurs in the same place in each word.
 - (5) Complementary distribution is the mutually exclusive relationship between two phonetically similar segments. It exists when one segment occurs in an environment where the other segment never occurs.
4. Provide English words that fulfill the following conditions: (20%)
 - (1) A word consists of one free morpheme only (and nothing else).
 - (2) A word consists of two free morphemes only (and nothing else).
 - (3) A word consists of exactly one free morpheme, three derivational affixes and one inflectional affix.
 - (4) A word consists of exactly one free root, one derivational prefix, two derivational suffixes and one inflectional suffix.
 - (5) A word consists of two free morphemes, one derivational affix and one inflectional affix.