

# 淡江大學 104 學年度博士班招生考試試題

3

系別：英文學系 B 組

科目：語言學

考試日期：5 月 23 日 第 1 節

本試題共 3 大題， 1 頁

1. It is common to find that words in different languages may resemble each other in sounds or standard orthographies. Discuss at least four reasons that could explain the similarities found across languages, and provide examples to support your explanations. (32%)
2. According to Wikipedia, “Traditionally, words or phrases that were considered discourse markers were treated as “fillers” or “expletives”: words or phrases that had no function at all.” However, linguists nowadays often disagree with this statement and consider fillers/expletives a specific type of discourse markers. In current linguistic studies, discourse markers are often assigned a variety of functions in linguistic utterances and the text in which these utterances occur from a categorizational perspective. Please illustrate how discourse markers form a heterogeneous functional class that include diverse grammatical categories and discursal functions, and discuss the functional differences between “discourse markers” and “fillers/expletives” in phonological, syntactic and pragmatic levels of analysis. (38%)
3. Linguistic ambiguity is generally taken to be a property possessed by linguistic expressions that bear multiple permissible interpretations. The phenomenon is argued to be observable in different linguistic domains and thus different sources and types of ambiguities can be identified, including “lexical ambiguity,” “syntactic ambiguity” and “pragmatic ambiguity.” Please explain these terms and provide examples to help illustrate your points. (30%)