

系別：英文學系 B 組

科目：英 文 (含英語語言學議題)

本試題共 | 頁

1. The following two sentences (a) and (b) are syntactic ambiguous. For each, please draw two syntactic trees indicating the ambiguity by means of different structures. (20%)
 - (a) Jack passed by a woman with blond hair and a bunch of dogs.
 - (b) My mother's intuition told me this baby was a boy.

2. Given this long word along with its definition: Antidisestablishmentarianism: originated in the context of the 19th century Church of England, it means "opposition to the belief that there should not be an official relationship between a country's government and its national church," please do the following tasks: (20%)
 - 1) Identify the part of speech of this word.
 - 2) Segment this word into ALL the individual morphemes.
 - 3) Determine for each morpheme if it is
 - a. free or bound
 - b. what kind of affix (where applicable)
 - c. inflectional or derivational
 - 4) Circle the root.

3. Provide examples from English to explain the concept of "complimentary distribution," "contrastive distribution," and "free variation" in phonology. (20%)

4. English has been accused by many people as being sexist due to having such words as: mailman, fireman, chairman, foreman, etc. which end in -man and perhaps give the impression that these occupations are better suited to males than females. Several questions here can be addressed. First, do you think it is the case that children learning English as they grow up are indeed affected by this and that this contributes to sexist attitudes in the society? Second, should society be making an effort to replace these terms with more gender-neutral ones (e.g. mail carrier, fire-fighter, chairperson, etc.)? Finally, please relate this English case with the Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis, and also state clearly your opinions whether you agree or disagree with the assumptions of the hypothesis. (20%)

5. It's not always clear whether to call two "language varieties" *dialects of the same language* or *two different languages*. Some linguists propose that "mutual intelligibility" can be the criterion for making the distinction. State the potential problems if the decision is just based on whether speakers of one variety can/cannot understand speakers of another variety? (20%)