

淡江大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：英文學系 B 組

科目：英語語言學概論

22-1

考試日期：3 月 4 日(星期六) 第 1 節

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1. Consider the following sentences of Waorani, a language spoken in Ecuador. The spelling has been simplified somewhat.

Mæpo omæde go.	'Daddy goes to the jungle.'
Gita go.	'Doggie goes along.'
Mæpo taado go.	'Daddy goes along the trail.'
Gita wii taado go.	'Doggie doesn't go along the trail.'
Wii kingæ go.	'He doesn't go fast.'
Gonga po.	'A red monkey comes.'
Kingæ go.	'He goes fast.'
Wii kæ.	'He doesn't eat it.'

List the Waorani words in these sentences and give their English meanings. Comment on any interesting aspects of sentence structure in Waorani. List some ways in which Waorani and English sentence structure are different. (25%)

2. Look at the word "over" in the following examples, and determine if it has the same meaning in all of them. If not, how do you refer to such phenomenon (e.g., synonym, homonym, antonym, polysemy, etc.). Secondly, are its various meanings related? And how do you explain the way these various meanings developed (e.g., historical events, borrowing, blending, metaphorical extension, etc.)? (20%)

- The balloon flew **over** the house,
- The car drove **over** the bridge,
- Our relationship is **over**,
- He told me the story **over and over** again,
- He couldn't get **over** the break-up with Sarah.

3. What is the difference between a phoneme and morpheme? Please provide concrete examples to illustrate your explanation. (15%)

4. What is sexism in language? Please provide concrete examples, at least three, to support your arguments (e.g., use of pronouns, address terms, vocabulary). (20%)

5. What are assimilation and dissimilation rules in phonology? Please provide clear examples to illustrate your explanation. (20%)