

國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所： 英語學系

組別： 甲組

科目： 語言學理論與語言分析

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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1. Explicate, with appropriate examples, the following quote extracted from R. H. Robins:
“The bonds between the science of human language and other sciences devoted specifically to man are very obvious. In particular, linguistics, the study of language, and anthropology, the study of human culture as a whole, must be closely involved in each other’s interests. In the practice of the two disciplines it may be claimed that some familiarity with the principles and methods of each is a very desirable part of the equipment of a scholar in either.”

(Robins 1989; *General Linguistics*, 4th edition, p. 396) (25%)

2. Compare first Leonard Bloomfield’s and J. R. Firth’s conceptions of “language” and then comment critically on their contribution to and impact on linguistic research over the years. (25 %)

3. According to Hall (1989), in Standard German, the occurrences of the voiceless velar fricative [x] and the voiceless palatal fricative [ç] are in complementary distribution. For data in (1)-(3), formulate two analyses based on the framework of SPE (*Sound Pattern of English*) and Underspecification Theory respectively to account for their distributions. Discuss the advantages of one analysis over the other. In the light of the data in (4), the minimal pairs might be taken to suggest that [ç] and [x] are contrastive. Say why these minimal pairs do not establish that the two are contrastive. (20%)

(1)

1. [bu:x]	‘book’	2. [ʃprux]	‘saying’
3. [kɔx]	‘cook’	4. [ho:x]	‘high’
5. [nɑ:x]	‘after’	6. [bax]	‘brook’

(2)

7. [zi:ç]	‘sickly’	8. [Iç]	‘I’
9. [pɛç]	‘bad luck’	10. [gəʃprɛ:ç]	‘conversation’
11. [by:çlaen]	‘booklet’	12. [gɔryçtə]	‘rumors’

(3)

13. [çirurk]	‘surgeon’	14. [çemi:]	‘chemistry’
15. [zɔlç]	‘such a’	16. [dʊrç]	‘through’
17. [manç]	‘many a’		

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(4)

Phonetic representation	Phonemic analysis	Gloss
18. [ku:xən]	/ku:xən/	'cake'
19. [ku:çən]	/ku: + çən/	'little cow'
20. [taoxən]	/taox + ən/	'to dive'
21. [taoçən]	/tao + çən/	'little rope'
22. [pfaoxən]	/pfaox + ən/	'to hiss'
23. [pfaoçən]	/pfao + çən/	'little peacock'

4. For the following data, describe briefly the arguments of the verb **reject**, including a description of what it is that an adequate linguistic theory must account for. (15%)

- a. *The editor rejected.
- b. The editor rejected the manuscript.
- c. *The editor rejected the manuscript to the author.
- d. This manuscript the editor rejected.
- e. *This book the editor rejected the manuscript.
- f. I wonder who wrote the book the editor rejected.
- g. *I wonder who wrote the book the editor rejected the manuscript.
- h. I wonder what the editor rejected.
- i. *I wonder what the editor rejected the manuscript.

5. Provide some phonetic evidence, articulatory and/or acoustic, for differentiating English stress categories. (15%)