

國立彰化師範大學 96 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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I. 語言學理論

1. The syntax/semantics interface has been an issue of great concern to linguistics worldwide. Discuss, in depth and with proper examples, how meaning and form are related to each other, specifically with respect to at least TWO of the following: (1) reference, (2) anaphora and (3) tense and aspect. (30%)
2. What impact, if any, has research in cognitive science exerted on formal linguistics in recent years? Support your argument with proper examples. (20%)

II. 語言分析部份

1. In English we find many pairs of corresponding active and passive sentences:
 - a. Mary hit John. (active sentence)
 - b. John was hit by Mary. (passive sentence)

Hypothesis: To form a passive sentence from an active sentence, (i) interchange the first and last words of the sentence (make the first word the last word and the last word the first word); (ii) add *by* before the last word and insert the proper form of the verb *be* into second position of the sentence.

Why is the hypothesis wrong? Cite specific examples from English to support your answer. Show why it is necessary to refer to subject and object in the rule for forming passive sentences. (25%)

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2. The syntactic construction *It was* _____ *that* _____ is called a 'cleft construction' and is used in certain discourse contexts. Consider the following conversations involving cleft constructions. (25%)

a) A: Did Sally claim that she saw a flying saucer last night?

B: No, it was a meteorite that Sally claimed she saw last night.

b) A: Did Sally claim that she saw a flying saucer last night?

B: No, it was Sally that claimed she saw a meteorite last night.

c) A: Did Sally claim that she saw a flying saucer last night?

B: No was it was last week that Sally claimed she saw a flying saucer.

i) Is B's response equally acceptable in all three interactions?

ii) Choose one of the discourse in which B's response is appropriate. How do the underlined parts correspond to new and old information?

iii) For the discourse in which B's response is unacceptable, can you now explain why it is unacceptable?

iv) In addition to the cleft construction, identify the way in which new information is marked phonetically in B's responses.

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