

國立彰化師範大學 102 學年度第 1 學期學士班轉學生招生考試試題

學系：英語學系

年級：二年級

科目：文法與修辭及英語語音學

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

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Phonetics

I. Check the following statements that are T (True) or F (False). (20%)

1. An allophone is a distinctive sound segment, whereas a phoneme is a sound variant of a phone.
2. The pronunciation of the phoneme /p/ is identical in such phonetic context as “spot” but not “pot.”
3. The ordinary English spelling system contains sufficient alphabet letters for the representation of different American English phonemes.
4. The IPA system is well suited to any one spoken language in the world.
5. Phonetics is different from phonology in that it studies the sound system and patterns of a language.
6. Narrow phonetic transcription uses diacritic marks to indicate the modified sounds of a phoneme.
7. The larynx is situated below the pharynx and above the trachea.
8. The velum is also called the hard palate which serves as the pharyngeal valve.
9. A vowel followed by a consonantal /n/ such as /In/ can be considered as a nasalized vowel.
10. The shape of articulation refers to the point of contact or approximation where consonants are produced.

II. There may be MORE THAN ONE ANSWER in the following questions: (20%)

1. **Select** the words that **BEGIN** with a bilabial consonant:
(A) fair (B) brave (C) void (D) there (E) pin
2. **Select** the words that **BEGIN** with a *palato*-alveolar consonant:
(A) sigh (B) key (C) very (D) change (E) yam
3. **Select** the words that **BEGIN** with a *velar* consonant:
(A) mechanical (B) goat (C) lamb (D) carrot (E) shoe
4. **Select** the words that **BEGIN** with a *nasal*:
(A) know (B) will (C) door (D) magic (E) bright
5. **Select** the words that **BEGIN** with a *fricative*:
(A) too (B) judge (C) hen (D) vine (E) ride
6. **Select** the words that **CONTAIN** a *low* vowel:
(A) reel (B) top (C) narrow (D) moose (E) boat
7. **Select** the words that **CONTAIN** a *tense* vowel:
(A) beet (B) who (C) they (D) look (E) man

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8. Select the words that **CONTAIN** a *front* vowel:
(A) teeth (B) muse (C) mail (D) honor (E) pet
9. Select the words that **CONTAIN** a *back* vowel:
(A) pen (B) score (C) loop (D) resolve (E) scramble
10. Select the words that **CONTAIN** a *rounded* vowel:
(A) put (B) persist (C) over (D) tooth (E) up

III. Provide **ONE** phonetic feature (excluding vowel, consonant, voiced, or voiceless feature) that the following sounds share in common. (10%)

- a. [t] [d] [n] [p] _____
- b. [ʌ] [ə] [ɑ] [u] [ɔ] [æ] _____
- c. [s] [z] [ʃ] [ʒ] [f] _____
- d. [b] [p] [m] [w] _____
- e. [ɪ] [i] [u] [ʊ] _____

Grammar & Rhetoric

IV. Questions 1-8 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best fill the space. (16%)

1. Susan was about to speak when a loud noise distracted ___ attention.
(A) her (B) she (C) hers (D) herself
2. Mary was late for two classes yesterday. She said that she forgot both of the _____.
(A) room number (B) rooms number (C) room numbers (D) room's numbers
3. Joan always wins the science award because her projects are _____.
(A) presented extremely (B) extremely presented well
(C) presented well extremely (D) extremely well presented
4. Bill intended ___ her a letter yesterday, but he forgot to because he had many appointments.
(A) to write (B) writing (C) for writing (D) to have written
5. Ann forgot what time _____.
(A) Henry told her he had dinner yesterday (B) Henry did tell her he had dinner yesterday
(C) did Henry tell her he had dinner yesterday (D) Henry told her did he have dinner yesterday
6. Illegal immigrants usually go to large cities ___ find work and go unnoticed among the numerous inhabitants.
(A) where are able to (B) able to where they
(C) where they are able to (D) where are they able to

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VII. Like many other constructions, active and passive sentences are equally grammatically when used in isolation. But when put in context, only one of them is appropriate. Explain why it is so with the following discourse. (10%)

I was a young Columbia man while I worked in a cafeteria from 6:30 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. *I was much respected by the management*, even though I drove the people I worked with insane, because I had standards they couldn't cope with.

(Example from Terkel's *Working*, found in Thompson 1987:503. Italics added.)

I was much respected by the management.

#The management respected me very much.