

國立彰化師範大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所： 英語學系

組別： 甲組

科目： 語言學概論(含語言分析)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 2 頁，第 1 頁

Please answer all the questions in English.

I. Briefly explain the linguistic concept(s) each of the following examples or sets of examples illustrates.

(6%)

1. 一切為小孩；為一切小孩；為小孩一切
2. 拿筆記下來
3. 不在辦公室也能辦公事

II. Compare the following pairs of terms with examples. (28%)

1. world Englishes vs. English as lingua franca
2. language death vs. language revival
3. change from above vs. change from below
4. regional dialect vs. social dialect
5. stressed syllables vs. unstressed syllables
6. polysemous words vs. homonyms
7. c-selection vs. s-selection

III. Code-switching takes place in the conversations of multilinguals very often for special reasons and purposes. What is the code-switching phenomenon? What are the functions of code-switching? Give one example of the phenomenon in spoken discourse. (15%)

IV. Analyze the following conversation based upon Grice's Cooperative Principles. (15%)

Professor Lin: What do you think about Bill?

Professor Chang: What about him?

Professor Lin: My assistant will graduate in May, so I'm thinking about inviting him to join our project.

Professor Chang: Well, he always hands in his homework on time.

V. Classify each of the following utterances as declarative, interrogative or imperative. Then, decide and explain what type of speech acts (*Representatives, Directives, Commissives, Expressives, and Declarations*) each utterance is. (14%)

1. You'd better eat your dinner fast.
2. The earth is flat.
3. Would you mind giving me a lift?
4. I resign.

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5. This drink is disgusting.
6. Don't walk alone at night.
7. I'll be back in ten minutes.

VI. Do the following **underlined** parts of the sentences form constituents? Why or why not? Explain.

(12%)

1. **Students not interested** in this course should drop it as soon as possible.
2. It is an **extremely interesting course**.

VII. Give an account for the relationship between the pairs of sentences below. (10%)

1. a. I gave a book to the student.
b. I gave the student a book.
2. a. To study linguistics is fun.
b. It is fun to study linguistics.