國立彰化師範大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所: 兒童英語研究所碩士班 科目: 語言學概論(含兒童語言習得)

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共3頁,第1頁

I. Examine each of the following statements and decide whether it's true or false. (26%) Example: Statement: The underlined expression in the sentence "John loves Mary" is an adjunct.

Answer: False

- 1. The ill-formed sentence "John inquires the time" is a violation of selectional restriction.
- 2. The underlined adverbial in the sentence "she <u>rarely</u> speaks Finnish these days" is a sentential adverbial instead of a VP adverbial.
- 3. [N] categories are preposition and verb.
- 4. Lexical categories are present at earlier stage than functional categories in language acquisition.
- 5. German English learners won't produce interrogative sentences like "sing you those songs" (which intended to mean "do you sing those songs") given that main verbs as well as auxiliaries may undergo inversion in German.
- 6. The underlined expression in the sentence "John rang up his mother" is a phrasal verb.
- 7. It's possible that c-command requirement in language is inborn.
- 8. Children won't produce sentences like "what was that noise was" if the concept of universal grammar is considered to be true.
- Creole is a language which develops as a means of communication between people who do not have a common language.
- 10. Speech act theory, proposed by Austin, views communication as action.
- 11. The way that a person's speech converges towards the speech of the person s/he is talking to is called code-switching.
- 12. Performatives refer to statements whose truth or falsity can be judged.
- 13. Both "When did John break the window?" and "Why did John break the window?" presuppose that John broke the window.
- II. Briefly explain (no more than 60 words) how the following examples lead you to propose that morphemes are abstract units of syntactic analysis. (8%)
 - a. Tony caught two fish.
 - b. The postmen went on strike.
 - c. The children outgrew their jeans.
- III. It is controversial that Chinese is head initial or head final. Based merely on the following examples, please indicate (1) Chinese NPs are head initial or head final (2) Chinese VPs are head initial or head final. Here you are simply asked to do observationally adequate analyses, no explanation is needed. All you have to do is fill either "final" or "initial" in the blanks in

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- (1) Chinese NPs are head ______.
- (2) Chinese VPs are head ______.

Examples:

- a. 隔壁的王先生請我吃飯。
- b. 那個物理系的學生在圖書館睡大頭覺。
- c. 我昨晚在文鶴買了一本 Chomsky 的書。
- d. 那小子給了我一拳。

IV. Compare and contrast the following pairs of terms, with specific examples. (15%)

- (1) competence; communicative competence
- (2) stress-timed languages; syllable-timed languages
- (3) truth conditions; felicity conditions

V. The following is an example of creative analysis by a child aged 3; 11. Explain what the child has done. (10%)

Mother is trying to persuade child to eat and is playing the age-old plane-into-the-mouth routine.

- M: This is a cargo plane.
- C: Cars go into it. (a few seconds elapse)
- C: Let's make the next one a people go plane.

VI. The table below shows, with their adult equivalents, three sets of words from children between 1;6 and 2;6. Discuss the phonological processes involved. (15%)

	Adult form	Child form	Source
Set 1	see	/ti:/	Smith 1973
	shoe	/zu/	Velten 1943
	leg	/jek/	Ingram 1986
Set 2	duck	$/g_{\Lambda}k/$	Ingram 1986
	tickle	/gigu/	Smith 1973
	bacon	/bu:du/	Velten 1943
Set 3	train	/ten/	Ingram 1986
	potato	/dedo/	Ingram 1986
	bib	/bi/	Ingram 1986

Source: Smith 1973, Velten 1943, Ingram 1986 (as presented by Goodluck 1991)

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共3頁,第3頁

VII.	Use the linguistic repertoire in Taiwan as your example to explain and discuss the							
	followings: (20%)							
1.	. What is "lingua franca"? (5 %)							
2.	. What is "diglossia"? (5 %)							
3.	The issues of language maintenance and shift, and their implications for language education in the elementary school in Taiwan. (10 %)							