

一. Pitjantjajara 語 (Warburton Ranges Dialects) 為澳洲的原住民語。下面是 18 個該語言動詞的祈願式(Desiderative), 持續命令式(Cont impv), 命令式, 過去式和未來式。請仔細分析下列資料, 並回答下列問題: (22%)

1. 請將祈願式, 持續命令式, 命令式, 過去式和未來式的詞綴以基底形式寫出。
2. 動詞 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 18 (listen, sing, hurry, put it, rejoice, carry it) 的基底形式為何? 請說明理由。它們的祈願式, 持續命令式, 命令式, 過去式和未來式是如何從基底形式導出來的? (請先將所需的規律列出來, 再逐步的說明如何得到表層的形式。)

	<u>Desiderative</u>	<u>Cont Impv</u>	<u>Imperative</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Future</u>
1. listen	kulilɬaku	kulinma	kolila	kulina	kulilku
2. hide	kumpilɬaku	kumpinma	kumpila	kumpinu	kumpilku
3. sing	yinkatɬaku	yinkama	yinka	yinkagu	yinkaku
4. hurry	warpunɬaku	warpunama	warpuwa	warpunu	warpunku
5. get it	manɬilɬaku	manɬinma	manɬila	manɬinu	manɬilku
6. put it	ɬunkɬaku	ɬunama	ɬura	ɬunu	ɬunku
7. cry	yulɬaku	yulama	yula	yulagu	yulaku
8. hit it	punɬaku	punama	puwa	pugu	punku
9. rejoice	pukulariɬaku	pukularima	pukulari	pukularigu	pukulariku
10. learn	nintirinɬaku	nintirinama	nintiriwa	nintirigu	nintirinku
11. climb	ɬatilɬaku	ɬatinma	ɬatila	ɬatinu	ɬatilku
12. talk	wanɬaku	wanɬkama	wanɬka	wanɬkagu	wanɬkaku
13. breathe	na-ɬmanɬaku	na-ɬmanama	na-ɬmara	na-ɬmanu	na-ɬmanku
14. arise	katurinɬaku	katurinama	katuriwa	katurigu	katurinku
15. give it	nintilɬaku	nintinma	nintila	nintinu	nintilku
16. run	kukurɬaku	kukuranma	kukurala	kukuranu	kukuralku
17. hide	kumpiɬunɬaku	kumpiɬunama	kumpiɬura	kumpiɬunu	kumpiɬunku
18. carry it	katɬaku	katima	kati	katigu	katiku

二. 下列為 20 個希臘語名詞。

1. 表希臘語的 nominative, genitive 和 accusative 單數的詞綴為何? (18%)

2. 名詞 3, 4, 8, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 的基底形式為何? 請說明理由。並以音韻規則來說明它們 nominative, genitive 和 accusative 單數形式是如何從基底形式導出來的?

	<u>nom sg</u>	<u>gen sg</u>	<u>acc sg</u>
1. Ethiopian	aiθiops	aiθiopos	aiθiopa
2. Arab	araps	arabos	araba
3. stake	skolops	skolopos	skolopa
4. southwest	lips	libos	liba
5. vein	fleps	flebos	fleba
6. date palm	foiniks	foinikos	foinika
7. flame	floks	flogos	floga
8. throat	larugks	laruggos	larugga
9. flesh	sarks	sarkos	sarka
10. trumpet	salpigks	salpiggos	salpigga
11. lash	mastiks	mastigos	mastiga
12. hope	elpis	elpidos	elpida
13. key	kle-s	kle-dos	kle-da
14. favor	xaris	xaritos	xarita
15. night	nuks	nuktos	nukta
16. ear	o-s	o-tos	o-ta
17. witness	martus	marturos	martura
18. bird	ornis	orniθos	orniθa
19. nose	hris	hrinos	hrina
20. thong	himas	himantos	himanta

三. 下列為 Huixtee Tzotzil 語言的語料。(18%)

1. Huixtee Tzotzil 語中表第一人稱單數(I)和第二人稱(you)的詞綴分別有哪些?它們間的差異為何?
2. Huixtee Tzotzil 語中表過去式、未來式和現在完成式詞綴的基底形式為何?
3. 請比較並說明 Huixtee Tzotzil 語過去式、未來式和現在完成式的句法結構的異同。

1. nibát	I went	13. nabát	you went
2. nikóm	I stayed	14. nakóm	you stayed
3. nivé?	I ate	15. navé?	you ate
4. nitál	I came	16. natál	you came
5. tšibát	I will go	17. tšabát	you will go
6. tšikóm	I will stay	18. tšakóm	you will stay
7. tšivé?	I will eat	19. tšavé?	you will eat
8. tšitál	I will come	20. tšatál	you will come
9. bátemun	I have gone	21. bátemot	you have gone
10. kómenun	I have stayed	22. kómenot	you have stayed
11. vé?emun	I have eaten	23. vé?emot	you have eaten
12. tálemun	I have come	24. tálemot	you have come

四. 請分析下列 Mono 語的語料, 並回答下列問題:(20%)

1. Mono 語用來表過去式和未來式的詞素(morpheme)有哪些?
2. 請說明句子 10、12、14 表未來式的詞素的不同。又, 表未來式的詞素的基底形式為何? 句子 10、12、14 未來式的形式又是如何由基底形式導出來的?
3. 請用樹狀圖來說明句子 10 和 12。

1. àbá dá mè	Father spanked me.
2. àbá dà mè	Father will spank me.
3. gbòlò lú màngè	The child planted corn.
4. gbòlò ú lù màngè	The child will plant corn.
5. kòmbá zí gbàgà	The bird ate the peanut.
6. kòmbá zè gbàgà	The bird will eat the peanut.
7. kàpítà sò kìndì	The chief burned the field.
8. kàpítà ó sò kìndì	The chief will burn the field.
9. yàsè zí gbàgà	The woman ate the peanut.
10. yàsè f zè gbàgà	The woman will eat the peanut.

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|----------------|----------------------------|
| 11. mǔrú wó zè | The leopard killed him. |
| 12. mǔrú wò zè | The leopard will kill him. |
| 13. àbá dá zè | Father spanked him. |
| 14. àbá dà zè | Father will spank him. |

五. 請分析下列 Walmajari 語的語料, 並回答下列問題: (22%)

1. Walmajari 語是否為 ergative 語言? 若是, 請舉證說明之。若不是, 也請說明之。
2. 語料中所呈現的 Walmajari 語的句法結構有哪幾種? 它的基底形式為何? 請說明之。
3. 8, 9 兩句中的 jinarlu 和 puutjartirlu 均為 INSTRUMENT, 何以它們的形式不同?
4. 試分析句 2, 6, 7 中的 manajarti, manajartirlu, mana 'stick' 三個詞綴的語法功能。

1. kunyarr pa laparni
dog it ran
The dog ran.
2. kunyarr pa laparni manajarti
dog it ran stick
The dog ran with a stick.
3. kunyarr pa pinya nganpayirlu kurraparlu
dog he hit man hand
The man hit the dog with his hand.
4. kakaji pa laparni
goanna it ran
The goanna ran.
5. nganpayi pa kurrapa pajani kakajirlu
man it hand bit goanna
The goanna bit the man on the hand.
6. kunyarr pa pinya nganpayirlu manajartirlu
dog he hit man stick
The man hit the dog with a stick.
7. mana pa nyanya nganpayirlu
stick he saw man
The man saw the stick.
8. jimal pa kanyjimi nganpayirlu jinarlu
spear he trod man foot
The man trod on the spear with his foot.
9. jimal pa kanyjimi nganpayirlu puutjartirlu
spear he trod man boot
The man trod on the spear with his boot.

10. yawarta pa nyanya nganpayirlu
horse he saw man
The man saw the horse.
11. nganpayi pa laparni yawartajarti
man he ran horse
The man rode a horse.
12. kunyarr pa nyanya nganpayirlu yawartajartirlu
dog he saw man horse
The man on the horse saw the dog.