

國立清華大學 100 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所班組別：語言學研究所

考試科目 (3401)：語言學概論

共 2 頁，第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

***** Your answers must be in English! *****

1. Draw a tree for the following Mandarin and Bulgarian sentences. (24%)
 - a. 你喜不喜歡跟我去看電影？
 - b. 小明今天為什麼會肯吃麥當勞了呢？
 - c. Kogo kakvo e pital Ivan?
whom what is asked Ivan "Who did Ivan ask what?"

2. Define the following terms **with concrete examples**. (28%)
 - a. Entailment
 - b. Creole
 - c. Sonorant
 - d. Speech act
 - e. Poverty of the stimulus
 - f. Felicity condition
 - g. Clipping

3. Comment on whether the following statements are (un)problematic. Make corrections if necessary. (10%)
 - a. Inflectional morphemes do not change meaning or part of speech, e.g., *big, bigger, biggest* are all adjectives and are suffixes only (in English).
 - b. The word *knight* originally meant 'youth' or 'military flower' – relatively powerless and unimportant people. The contemporary meaning of the word *knight* was attributable to a type of semantic change, dubbed "semantic extensions" in the literature.

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系所班組別：語言學研究所(0534)

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4. Do English and Mandarin Chinese have head-initial characteristics only? If yes, describe. If no, provide explanation. (18%)
5. Come up with a possible explanation for this cross-linguistic asymmetry: VOS languages (only 2% of the world's languages) are outnumbered by VSO languages (19% of the world's languages). (10%)
6. Give an example illustrating the creative/productive aspect of natural languages. (10%)