

國立清華大學100學年度碩士在職專班入學考試試題

系所班組別： 臺灣研究教師在職進修碩士學位班甲組（語言組）

考試科目（代碼）：語言學概論(0402)

共__2__頁，第__1__頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

*** YOUR ANSWERS MUST BE IN ENGLISH! ***

1. Define the following terms with concrete examples. (30%)
 - a. Inflection
 - b. Obstruent
 - c. Pidgin languages
 - d. Acronyms
 - e. Verb
 - f. Two-word stage

2. Draw a tree for the following Mandarin sentences. (20%)
 - a. Mary went to school with a telescope last week.
 - b. What are you going to do during this weekend?

3. What is a morpheme? Can a morpheme be always meaningful? Can a morpheme be always bigger (and/or smaller) than a syllable in size? Give examples from English and Mandarin to illustrate your answers. (15%)

4. Comment on whether the following statements are (un)problematic. Make corrections if necessary. (15%)
 - a. Derivational morphemes do not change meaning or part of speech, e.g., *big, bigger, biggest* are all adjectives and are prefixes only.
 - 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 phonological change, dubbed "phonological degradations" in the literature.

5. What is “prescriptive grammar”? Give two examples of prescriptive rules in English grammar books. (10%)

6. Comment on the following statement: “human language is unique in comparison to other forms of communication, such as those used by other animals.” (10%)