

# 國立嘉義大學100學年度

## 外國語言學系碩士班招生考試試題

### 科目：語言學概論

Q1. What do the barking of dogs, the meowing of cats and the singing of birds have in common with human language? What are some of the basic differences? (25%)

Q2. This question concerns distinctive features shared by a group of sounds. Please answer the following two sub-questions. (25%)

a) Circle the phoneme or phonemes in each line which is or are characterized by the plus value of the distinctive feature listed.

1. +coronal	g	t	x	m	č
2. +anterior	b	θ	ʒ	d	h
3. +strident	ŋ	f	k	ð	č
4. +back	i	ɨ	ü	e	æ
5. +low	ö	e	a	ɔ	o
6. +continuant	s	ʔ	ð	v	p
7. +sonorant	b	l	f	ʔ	i
8. +rounded	ö	ʌ	u	i	e
9. +delayed release	θ	č	t	z	d
10. +lateral	h	k	l	m	λ

b) What distinctive feature in its plus value differentiates the segments in each of the following pairs.

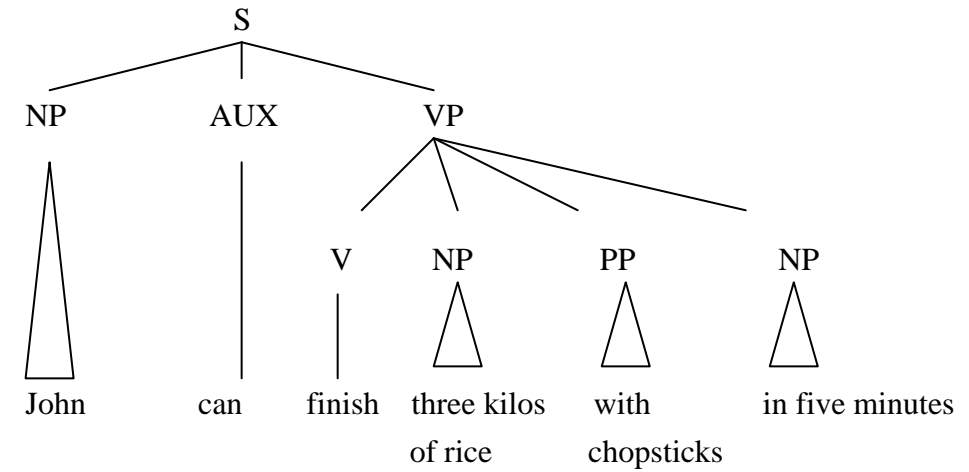
1. θ	s	6. d	z
2. u	ü	7. t	k
3. ə	ɨ	8. l	l̥
4. l	r	9. f	v
5. ö	e	10. t	p

Q3. People are able to draw conclusions from utterances that they have heard. These conclusions are based on different kind of reasoning, such as entailment and implicature. Discuss what these two terms are and the difference between them. Give concrete examples to illustrate your points. (25%)

Q4. The sentence in (4) can be represented by the tree diagram in (5): (25%)

(4) John can finish three kilos of rice with chopsticks in five minutes.

(5)



In the syntactic literature it has been shown that the proform *do so* can only replace constituents. According to the following examples from (6) to (8), explain why a structure of VP like the one in (5) cannot be the best way to represent the VP.

- (6) John can finish three kilos of rice with chopsticks in five minutes and Mary can do so too.  
 (7) John can finish three kilos of rice with chopsticks in five minutes and Mary can do so in eight minutes too.  
 (8) John can finish three kilos of rice with chopsticks in five minutes and Mary can do so with a spoon in eight minutes too.