

考試科目	語言學概論	所別	語言學研究所 6131	考試時間	3月7日 第三節 (日)
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注意事項： 一、請以英文或中文作答
二、答案請標明題號
三、請勿以鉛筆作答

1. 陳皮梅是個土生土長的台南人，只會講閩南語，聽不懂英語，不過他的兒子娶了一個美國媳婦兒。聖誕夜，一家人到餐廳吃火雞大餐，餐廳播放著應節的歌曲，大夥兒吃得正開心時，「平安夜」歌聲響起，美國媳婦兒陶醉地說：「Silent Night!」陳皮梅突然臉色大變，瞪了兒子一下，接著美國媳婦兒又陶醉地說：「I love Silent Night!」此時陳皮梅已氣得滿臉漲紅，再也忍不住了，站起來指著美國媳婦兒大聲責備：「妳才駛恁娘！」...根據以上事件，請回答以下問題。

Q1: 請以 IPA 標注英語 “Silent Night” 的語音音標 (Phonetic Transcription)。(6%)

Q2: 請以 IPA 標注閩南語 “駛恁娘” 的語音音標 (Phonetic Transcription)。(6%)

Q3: 請問，“Silent Night”(英語) 為何會被聽為 “駛恁娘”(閩南語)? 請從音段(Segment) 及音節結構(Syllable Structure) 的角度分析。(10%)

2. Blending is a morphological process that combines two words into one, where certain parts of the source words are truncated. Blends are commonly used in California. When Yaoyao (搖搖) visited Los Angeles, it is said, she was fascinated by the blends below.

SET 1

magazine + book = mook

breakfast + lunch = brunch

SET 2

costume + play = cosplay

motor + hotel = motel

Consider the two sets of data above and answer the following questions.

Q1: Please explain how the blends in Set 1 are derived? (6%)

Q2: Please explain how the blends in Set 2 are derived? (6%)

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3.	<p>陳雲林的口才特好，如行雲流水，理解力也特強，可是，當他來到台灣參加江陳會時，聽說，他爲了兩句話而苦思不解，整夜無法入眠。是哪兩句話呢？請見如下：</p> <p>a. 三個西餐廳的服務生。 b. 找到<u>阮經天</u>的貓。</p> <p>以上兩句話，每一句都可以有兩種不同的解讀。請畫出每一種解讀的句法樹(Syntactic Tree)，總共需畫出四個句法樹。(16%)</p>				
4.	<p>Answer the following questions based on the given interaction between A and B.</p> <p>(a) Identify the illocutionary act for each utterance; state and explain whether it is a direct or indirect speech act. (8%)</p> <p>(b) Identify a presupposition and a conversational implicature; discuss the differences between them. (9%)</p> <p>A: My car broke down yesterday. B: So, you don't have to worry about the fuel prices again. A: Right, then, how about going to the museum this afternoon? B: My brother has a date tonight.</p>				
5.	<p>Consider the various occurrences of 'think' and answer the following questions.</p> <p>(a) Identify and state the different meanings of 'think'. (8%)</p> <p>(b) Discuss the semantic development of 'think'. (9%)</p> <p>i. Think carefully before you begin. ii. I couldn't think of his phone number. iii. The pen by itself is I think thirty dollars. iv. I was thinking about you. v. She's nice I think. vi. I thought that I would go.</p>				
6.	<p>Define each of the following terms with an example for illustration.</p> <p>(a) contralateralization (4%) (b) cognate (4%) (c) substratum language (4%) (d) linguistic universal (4%)</p>				