

# 國立臺北科技大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：6210 應用英文系碩士班甲組

## 第二節 語言學概論 試題

第一頁 共二頁

### 注意事項：

1. 本試題共 50 題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

Please choose a term (at the bottom of this test: a, b, c, d ...) that corresponds to its explanation (01, 02, 03, 04...) (2 x 50 = 100)

01. \_\_\_ The study of regional, social, stylistic, and gender effects on a language.
02. \_\_\_ The relation between linguistic expressions (e.g., words and sentences) and objects in the real (or imagined) world.
03. \_\_\_ The impression that different parts of a text "hang together" into a related whole.
04. \_\_\_ A proposition (expressed in a sentence) that is assumed to be true in order to judge the truth of another sentence.
05. \_\_\_ A dictionary listing for a single word, including semantic, syntactic, morphological, and phonological information.
06. \_\_\_ A segment that is a systematic variant of a phoneme.
07. \_\_\_ A syntactic category including articles, demonstratives (e.g., *this*, *that*, etc.), possessive pronouns, and perhaps quantifiers (e.g., *some*, *many*, etc.).
08. \_\_\_ The arrangement of given and new information in a discourse.
09. \_\_\_ A tendency to favor nonstandard forms over standard forms for reasons of group identity.
10. \_\_\_ The intentional violation of a conversational maxim for the purpose of conveying an unstated proposition.
11. \_\_\_ Describing a stage of language acquisition characterized by utterances that are open-ended in length but lack most grammatical morphemes.
12. \_\_\_ Sentence A presupposes Sentence B if both "A" and "not A" assume the truth of B.
13. \_\_\_ Semantic change in which the scope of a word increases.
14. \_\_\_ A step-by-step history of a linguistic form, from its underlying structure through all the rules that apply to it, resulting in its surface structure.

15. \_\_\_ A class of words that share a characteristic (e.g., nouns can be made plural, verbs can be inflected for tense, etc.).
16. \_\_\_ Syntactic constraints on the types of complements that a particular lexical item can take (e.g., the verb *sleep* cannot have a direct object).
17. \_\_\_ Describing a stage of language acquisition characterized by one-word utterances.
18. \_\_\_ To comprehend language while listening or reading.
19. \_\_\_ A covert proposition in an utterance, which is not part of that utterance or a necessary consequence of that utterance.
20. \_\_\_ The study of the arrangement of words in sentences and of morphemes within words.
21. \_\_\_ An utterance used to try to get the hearer to do something (e.g., a request).
22. \_\_\_ A typical member of the extension of a linguistic expression.
23. \_\_\_ The view that language changes to foster communication.
24. \_\_\_ An utterance used to commit the speaker to do something (e.g., a promise).
25. \_\_\_ Any phonological process by which one segment becomes more like a neighboring segment.
26. \_\_\_ The view that specific parts of the brain control different mental functions.
27. \_\_\_ The ability of one expression to refer systematically to two or more distinct entities in the same context, depending on the speaker's point of view.
28. \_\_\_ In second-language acquisition, a grammar different from both the speaker's native language and the second language.
29. \_\_\_ Two distinct words (in two or more different languages) that are descendants of the same word (e.g., English *three* and Spanish *tres*).
30. \_\_\_ Restrictions on the permissible sequences of segments in a language.
31. \_\_\_ Properties that are consistent or inconsistent with language universals.
32. \_\_\_ An acquired language dysfunction caused by cortical damage.
33. \_\_\_ A point in a tree diagram that can branch.
34. \_\_\_ Any member of the class of stops, fricatives, and affricates.
35. \_\_\_ One that can be judged true or false only by evaluating the state of affairs it describes.
36. \_\_\_ Two or more words dominated entirely and exclusively by a single node (i.e., the node dominates those words and no others).
37. \_\_\_ An NP representing an entity being acted upon.
38. \_\_\_ The repetition of a word or phrase, a synonym, a superordinate, or collocation.
39. \_\_\_ Describing a linguistic expression that must have a preceding expression to refer to.
40. \_\_\_ A property of a phrase structure grammar that allows it to generate an infinite number of structures.
41. \_\_\_ A proposition that follows necessarily from another sentence.
42. \_\_\_ A bilingual speaker changing from one language to another during the course of a

注意：背面尚有試題

conversation; often triggered by a change in topic or attitude.

43. \_\_\_ A theory of the psychological system of unconscious knowledge that underlies a speaker's ability to produce and interpret utterances in a language.
44. \_\_\_ A word is used to refer to fewer things than it was.
45. \_\_\_ An utterance used to describe some state of affairs.
46. \_\_\_ A psychological framework for organizing pre-existing knowledge about the world.
47. \_\_\_ An AB:AC arrangement of given and new information.
48. \_\_\_ One word-form with two or more related meanings.
49. \_\_\_ An AB:BC arrangement of given and new information.
50. \_\_\_ Semantic constraints on the NPs that a particular lexical item can take.

Terms

- a. synthetic sentence   b. functionalism   c. localization   d. patient  
e. hierarchical progression   f. flouting   g. category   h. reference   i. aphasia  
j. deixis   k. commissive   l. prototype   m. constituent   n. representative  
o. entailment   p. narrowing   q. generative grammar   r. constancy under negation  
s. linear progression   t. generalization   u. interlanguage   v. implicature  
w. subcategorization restrictions   x. phonotactic constraints   y. decode   z. markedness  
aa. covert prestige   bb. selectional restrictions   cc. recursion   dd. obstruent  
ee. lexical entry   ff. allophone   gg. telegraphic   hh. cohesion   ii. holophrastic  
jj. derivation   kk. language variation   ll. schema   mm. thematic progression  
nn. directive   oo. assimilation   pp. node   qq. lexical cohesion   rr. polysemy  
ss. determiner   tt. language typology   uu. cognates   vv. anaphora   ww. presupposition  
xx. code-switching