

國立臺北科技大學 102 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，每題 2 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 select a corresponding term (at the bottom of the test) for each of the definitions:

1. A sound produced when air is built up by a complete closure of the oral tract at some place of articulation and then released and continued like a fricative.
2. A language variety characteristic of a social group, typically socioeconomic groups, gender groups, or ethnic groups.
3. An alternant realization (i.e., phonological form) of a morpheme in a particular linguistic environment.
4. A phonetic realization (i.e., a pronunciation) of a phoneme in a particular phonological environment.
5. Rules that specify the structure of syllables permitted in a particular language.
6. A contact language that develops in multilingual colonial situations.
7. A syntactic process (or rule) that changes one constituent structure to another in a systematic way.
8. An abbreviation formed by combining the initials of an expression into a pronounceable word.
9. A sound articulated at the alveolar ridge, the bony ridge just behind and above the upper teeth.
10. A phonological process whereby a sound becomes phonetically similar (or identical) to a neighboring sound.
11. Words or morphemes that have developed from a single, historically earlier source.
12. One the aspects of a speech situation that affect the expression and enable an interpretation.
13. Four maxims that describe how language users cooperate in producing and understanding utterances in context.

14. A representative collection of texts, usually in machine-readable form and including information about the situation in which each text originated.
15. A contact language, a former pidgin, that has "acquired" native speakers.
16. The marking of the orientation or position of entities and situations with respect to certain points of reference.
17. The list of all words and morphemes stored in a native speaker's memory.
18. In morphology, a process whereby one lexical item is transformed into another one with a related meaning but belonging to a different lexical class.
19. A stretch of meaningful (spoken or written) language used in particular social situations.
20. A term used to refer to a final form of interlanguage that falls short of the target language.
21. A narrow aperture between two folds of muscle in the larynx.
22. The constituent structure of a sentence after all applicable transformations have applied.
23. The term used for the state of having identical expression but different meaning.
24. A term whose referent is included in the referent of another term.
25. The intention that a speaker or writer has in producing a particular utterance.
26. An utterance whose locution and illocution are different.
27. The elements of a lexical field with less basic meaning.
28. Acquiring a second language for any purpose other than becoming a member of the community that speaks the language.
29. The form of a second language that a learner uses at any point in the acquisition process.
30. Word pairs or sets that habitually co-occur (i.e., occur near one another) in texts.
31. A syntactic unit that functions as part of a larger unit within a sentence.
32. The geographical boundary marking the limit of the regional distribution of a particular word, pronunciation, or usage.
33. A consonant sound made by passing a continuous stream of air through a narrowed passage in the vocal tract thereby causing turbulence.
34. A basic term in the analysis of conversation, which comprises a series of rounds among interlocutors.
35. A language variety used for communication among groups of people who do not otherwise share a common language.
36. The set of language varieties used in the speaking and writing practices of a speech community.
37. The representation of the sounds of a language by written or printed symbols.
38. The smallest unit of language that carries meaning or serves a grammatical function.
39. In phonology, a set of sounds in a language that have certain phonetic features in common.
40. A distinctive and significant structural element in the sound system of a language.
41. The term used to refer to multiple meanings for a given word or sentence.
42. The branch of linguistics that studies language use and interpretation in light of the

注意：背面尚有試題

context of situation.

43. A language variety associated with a particular situation of use.
44. The term used to refer to variations in the volume, pitch, rhythm, and speed of speech.
45. The real-world entity (person, object, notion, situation) referred to by a linguistic expression.
46. The study of the systematic ways in which languages structure meaning, especially in words, phrases, and sentences.
47. A set of two consecutive, ordered turns that "go together" in a conversation, such as question/answer sequences and greeting/greeting exchanges.
48. The study of sentence structure or the rules for the formation of grammatical sentences in a language.
49. A field of inquiry that seeks to classify the languages of the world into different types according to particular structural characteristics.
50. Expression produced in a particular context with a particular intention.

- a1. Semantics b1. Typology c1. Cognates d1. Orthography e1. Lexicon
 f1. Corpus g1. Marked h1. Pragmatics i1. Creole j1. Constituent
 k1. Fossilization l1. Adjacency pair m1. Allomorph n1. Collocation
 o1. Fricative p1. Allophone q1. Phoneme r1. Lingua franca
 s1. Hyponym t1. Transformation u1. Assimilation v1. Interlanguage
 w1. Referent x1. Discourse y1. Pidgin z1. Register a2. Phonotactics
 b2. Surface structure c2. Instrumental motivation d2. Glottis e2. Utterance
 f2. Linguistic repertoire g2. Context h2. Homonymy i2. Affricate
 j2. Morpheme k2. Natural class l2. Alveolar m2. Turn
 n2. Indirect speech act o2. Cooperative principle p2. Social dialect
 q2. Illocution r2. Prosody s2. Isogloss t2. Deixis u2. Syntax
 v2. Polysemy w2. Derivation x2. Acronym

Please draw an answer form as follows in your answer booklet:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.