

下列問題，若以英文提問，則以英文回答，若以中文提問，則以中文回答。並請以有條理的方式組織論點、回答問題，避免跳躍式、無組織的寫法。

1. We tend to use the term 'language' to describe many fields such as body language, computer language, natural language, animal language, picture language and sign language.
 - i. In the above list, does the term 'language' denote the same thing?
 - ii. What do they have in common?
 - iii. In what ways are they different?
 - iv. Why are they referred to as 'language'?
 - v. Give your analysis of the term 'language' here based on the design features of human language. (20%)

2. In recent years, conceptual metonymy has been recognized as a cognitive phenomenon that is as fundamental as metaphor for reasoning and the construction of meaning. According to Lakoff, there are many patterns or strategies to form metonymic expressions.
 - i. First, define and clarify the definition of metonymy.
 - ii. Then examine the following sentences carefully. For each italic word, explain what kind of metonymic pattern it is. (15%)
 - (1) He bought a *Toyota*.
 - (2) He has got a *Picasso* in his den.
 - (3) The *sax* has the flu today.
 - (4) *Taiwan* seeks to re-open beef trade talks with U.S.
 - (5) You'll never get the *university* to agree to that.
 - (6) *Wall Street* is in a panic.
 - (7) Let's not let Thailand become another *Vietnam*.
 - (8) We don't hire *longhairs*.
 - (9) Has the *kettle* boiled yet?

見背面

3. Examine the Sudan Colloquial Arabic data below and answer the questions that follow. (15%)

1	kita · bi	'my book'	1a	axu · y	'my brother'
2	kita · bak	'you (m. sg.) book'	2a	axu · k	'your (m. sg.) brother'
3	kita · bik	'you (f. sg.) book'	3a	axu · ki	'your (f. sg.) brother'
4	kita · bu	'his book'	4a	axu · hu	'his brother'
5	kita · ba	'her book'	5a	axu · ha	'her brother'
6	kita · bna	'our book'	6a	axu · na	'our brother'
7	kita · bkum	'you (m. pl.) book'	7a	axu · kum	'your (m. pl.) brother'
8	kita · bkan	'you (f. pl.) book'	8a	axu · kan	'your (f. pl.) brother'
9	kita · bum	'their (m.) book'	9a	axu · hum	'their (m.) brother'
10	kita · bin	'their (f.) book'	10a	axu · hin	'their (f.) brother'

- i. Identify as many morphemes as the data indicate.
- ii. List all morphemes having allomorphs.
- iii. Describe the distribution of all allomorphs having phonologically definable positions of occurrence.

4. 請以下列認知語言學 (cognitive linguistics) 所提出的概念，分析並闡述中文與英文在類型學 (typology) 上的差異。注意事項：回答本題時，(i) 請先定義並寫出下列每個項目在認知語言學下的概念為何；(ii) 提出類型學上的差異為何；(iii) 舉例說明。(30%)

(1) categorization (2) frame (3) metaphor (4) construction (5) subjectivity

5. 某些音韻學者過去臆測英文屬於「重音計時語言」 (stress-timed language)，而中文屬於「音節計時語言」 (syllable-timed language)。其意思係指：在語調的層次上，前者在每兩個重音之間的時值，在認知的過程中被感覺為等長，而後者則每個音節的發音，在認知的過程中被感覺為等長。請注意，「等長」並不一定指實際測量以後時間真的完全等長，而是一種感知與認知的概念。

請從下列幾種面向說明這個關於英文與中文差異上的臆測可能有哪些地方需要修正、或需要補充說明？(20%)

(1) syllable structure (2) word formation (3) syntactic structures (4) focus