

提示：英文題目請以英文作答，中文題目以中文作答。

Answer all questions in essay form and to the point with illustrations where appropriate.

1. Read the following sentences and answer the questions below.
 - i. Analyze the usages of *rob* and *steal* in terms of *frame semantics*. (10%)
 - (1) a. They robbed the bank of a lot of money.
 - b. They stole a lot of money from the bank.
 - c. Their ship was robbed.
 - d. Their ship was stolen.
 - e. My house was robbed at the weekend.
 - f. My TV was stolen last week.
 - ii. Describe the meaning of *good* in the following examples. (5%)
 - (2) a. a good pencil
 - b. good coffee
 - c. a good mother
 - d. a good pilot
 - iii. Now take a look at the following sentences. Will they affect your analysis toward (i)? Why, or why not? Explain the mechanism underlying these usages. (10%)
 - (3) a. Hit me a home run.
 - b. Crush me a mountain.
 - c. Rob me a bank.
 - d. Chris baked Mary a cake.
2. George Lakoff 對 ICM 的定義如下：「We organize our knowledge by means of structures called *idealized cognitive models*, or ICMs」。請仔細觀察以下例句後，回答問題。
 - (1) a. I was adopted and I don't know who my real *mother* is.
 - b. I am not a nurturant person, so I don't think I could ever be a real *mother* to any child.
 - c. My real *mother* died when I was an embryo, and I was frozen and later implanted in the womb of the woman who gave birth to me.
 - d. I had a genetic mother who contributed the egg that was planted in the womb of my real *mother*, who gave birth to me and raised me.
 - e. The wife of the father is the *mother*.
 - f. The closest female ancestor is the *mother*.
 - i. 如果用充分與必要條件分析上述 *mother* 的意思，應該如何分析? (5%)

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- ii. 如果用 ICM 的理論分析上述 *mother* 的意思，應該如何分析？(10%)
- iii. 請分別用上述兩種方法分析(2)的 *mother* 的意思。(4%)
- (2) a. Necessity is the *mother* of invention.
b. He wants his girlfriend to *mother* him.
- iv. 試舉出幾個中文例子說明 ICM 的可應用性。(6%)
3. In some languages, prepositions assign either *accusative* or *dative* case to their objects. In the German data below, the article *das* marks the accusative case, while the article *dem* marks the dative case. Please describe the semantic grounds for the case assignment shown here. (10%)
- (1)
Er legt die Flasche unter das Buch. "He puts the bottle under the book."
Die Flasche liegt unter dem Buch. "The bottle is under the book."
- (2)
Gehen Sie hinter das Haus! "Go behind the house!"
Das Auto ist hinter dem Haus. "The car is behind the house."
- (3)
Sie hängt das Bild über das Sofa. "She hangs the picture over the sofa."
Das Bild hängt über dem Sofa. "The picture hangs over the sofa."
- (4)
Wir setzen uns neben das Mädchen. "We sit down near the girl."
Wir sitzen neben dem Mädchen. "We sit near the girl."
4. Consider the excerpt taken from a human(H)-machine (M)dialogue below, and answer the following questions: (40%)
- (1) (5%) Identify, if any, the utterances with structural ambiguity.
- (2) (5%) Identify, if any, the illocutionary acts that are performed.
- (3) (20%) Annotate the conversational dialogue in terms of *disfluencies*, *turn-taking*, *referring expressions*, and *dialogue acts* with the labels of DF, TK, RE and DA, respectively.
- (4) (10%) Explain the conversational implicatures conveyed in this dialogue with Grice's Conversational Maxims theory.
- M: I'm glad you're here.
H: me too.
M: What did you do last night?
H: Fred and I went to the movie and went in a newly updated theater. The seats

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- are not moveable and the back of the seats can't lean back. Terrible, but we like the food there.
- M: What did you think of the movie?
- H: Well, the supporting actor was great. Ha.
- M: And.
- H: It's talking about a story of poor men and women... you know, some rich people are snobby, they look down on other people with arrogant pride.
- M: Some rings are actually onion rings.
- H: I don't get it.
- M: Well, that's not the point.
- H: I bet you're not going to love it!
- M: I bet you are not either.
- H: hmm, anyway.
- M: Yes we should get on with a real conversation.
- H: I have been working on the term paper of linguistics.
- M: Have you finished that yet?
- H: uh ... it's been raining a lot lately, hasn't it?
- M: I don't know..
- H: BYE, nice to talk with you.

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