

Do NOT copy the questions. Specify the number of your answer.

1. The following dialogue was made between a Japanese speaker (J) and a Spanish speaker (S) using their common language, English. How did they negotiate meanings? What communication techniques did they apply? Are there any differences between the two speakers' communication styles? (30%)

J: And your what is your mm father' s job?

S: My father now is retire?

J: Retire?

S: Yes.

J: Oh, yeah.

S: But he work with uh uh institution.

J: Institution.

S: Do you know that? The name is . . . some thin like eh control of the state.

J: Ahaaaaah. . .

S: Do you understand more or less?

J: State is uh . . . what what kind o state?

S: It is uhmmm. . .

J: Michigan State?

S: No, the all nation.

J: No, government?

S: All the nation, all the nation. Do you know for example is a the the institution mmm of the state mm of Venezuela.

J: Ah ah. . .

S: Had to declare declare? Her ingress.

J: English?

S: no. English no (laugh). . . ingress, her ingress. . .

J: Ingress?

S: Ingress, yes. I N G R E S S more or less.

J: ingless. . .

S: Yes. If for example, if you, when you work you had an ingress, you know?

J: Uh uhu an ingress?

S: Yes. Yes, for example, your homna, husband works, when finish, when end the month his job, his boss pay - mm - him something. . .

J: Aaah.

S: and your family have some ingress.

J: Yes, ah OK, OK

S: More or less, OK? And in this in this institution take care of all ingress of the company and review the accounts.

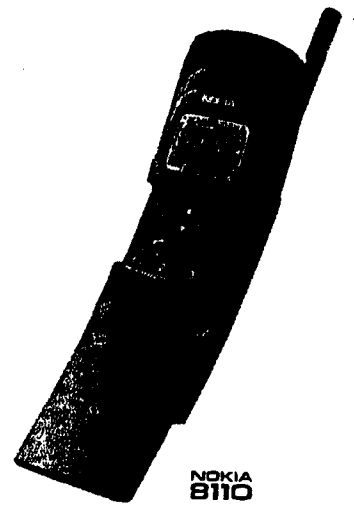
J: OK, I got, I see.

2. We often follow certain constraints to perform particular conversational functions in our daily communication. For example, in some radio program, the host(ess) would provide advice to the audience who call in due to particular types of problem: car talk, personal relationship at work, marriage, parent-child relation, etc.. Their conversations usually follow similar patterns. (1)What are some possible moves identified in radio call-in advice-seeking event? List them according to a time-line. (10%) (2) Exemplify each of the moves you identify with actual dialogue (15%) and analyze the function(s) of that move in the conversation. (15%)

3. Following is an advertisement. Analyze the language (e.g., vocabulary, sentence structure, phonology, layout, etc.) and explain how the language uses reflect the functions of the product and the purposes of the advertiser. (30%) (Turn over for the ad text).

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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