

**Answer all the following questions in English**

(依題號順序一一標示清楚, 將答案寫在答案卷上。)

1. It is often said that English word *this* is a 'spatial deictic' and that its meaning involves a component like 'close to the speaker'. Assess the validity of this claim by considering the range of use of *this*. (20%)
2. (a) What is hyponymy? Explain it and provide some examples for verbs and nouns respectively to show the relationship of hyponymy. (b) And then discuss how many levels of hyponymy a noun and a verb might be involved in. (c) Finally, comment the relationship between hyponymy and entailment. (20%)
3. Account for the (un)grammaticality of the sentences below in terms of an appropriate syntactic theory you choose in Modern Standard English. (20%)
  - (a) Which prisoners did they say have escaped?
  - (b) \*Which prisoners did they say've escaped?
  - (c) \*Which did they say prisoners have escaped?
4. English words like *audible* and *edible* can be made negative by adding *in-* to produce *inaudible* and *inedible*. Answer questions (a) and (b).
  - (a) What type of assimilation processes appear to have been involved in the pronunciation of the following negatives? (12%)
    - (1) *impossible* (2) *illegal* (3) *irresponsible*
  - (b) Can you think of any reason why these assimilation processes do not happen with *un-* in words like *unpleasant* or *unreal*? (4%)Structure simplification happens in connected speech. Answer question (c). (4%)
  - (c) How much phonological information in the citation form of '*bread and butter*' may be lost in causal speech?
5. Consider the following items. And answer questions (a) and (b).
  - (1) *umbrage* (2) *bling* (3) *sclerosis* (4) *skew*
  - (a) Which of them are English words? (5%)
  - (b) Which are not, if not, explaining the rule they violate? (5%)
6. (a) What is complementary distribution in phonology? Explain it and give some examples from English and Mandarin Chinese respectively. (5%)
  - (b) And then provide phonological analysis to the lateral [l] in *lilt*. (5%)