

國立臺中教育大學 103 學年度大學日間部轉學招生考試
專業科目試題

適用學系：英語學系

I. 西洋文學概論 (50%)

Answer the following questions in essay format. Your essays must be well organized and comprehensive enough to show the width and depth of your understanding of the subjects in question. Remember to use specific examples from literary works to support your views.

1. What does *hubris* mean? How does *hubris* serve as one of the most important motifs in ancient Western literature? (25 points)
2. What are Aristotle's conceptions of tragedy? How can the conceptions be applied to *Oedipus the King*? (25 points)

II. 語言學概論 (50%)

1. What is a morpheme (2 marks)?
2. State what a free morpheme is and give an example (2 marks)?
3. State what a bound morpheme is and give an example (2 marks)?
4. Write *c*, *g* or *r* in column C to indicate whether the pairs in columns A and B are complimentary, gradable, or relational opposites (1 mark each):

A	B	C
a. Landlord	Tenant	_____
b. Light	Dark	_____
c. Present	Absent	_____
d. Right	Wrong	_____
e. Borrow	Lend	_____

5. The following sentences are either tautologies (analytic), contradictions, or situationally true or false. Write T by the tautologies, C by the contradictions, and S by the other sentences (1 mark each).

- a. All bachelors are bald.
- b. All islands are surrounded by water.
- c. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
- d. All fish swim and some fish don't swim.
- e. Either cats exist or don't exist.

6. Paraphrase each of the following sentences in two ways to show that you understand the ambiguity involved (1 mark for each correct interpretation of each sentence):

Example: Terry loves his wife and so do I.

- i. Terry loves his wife and I love his wife.
- ii. Terry loves his wife and I love my wife.

- a. The young men and women left the room.
- b. I know a man with a dog who has fleas.

7. Name the three nasal consonant sounds (1 mark each):

8. Name both glides (1 mark each):

9. Translate the following IPA symbols into orthographic examples, e.g. [a] fäther (2 marks for each correct example)

a. [æ]

b. [dʒ]

c. [ʃ]

d. [ʒ]

10. What is a monophthong (2 marks)?
11. State what complementary distribution is and provide an example (2 marks):
12. The phoneme /t/ has three allophones. What are they (1 mark each)?
13. What is a dialect (2 marks)?
14. What is jargon (2 marks)?
15. Name 3 euphemisms and the offensive terms they replace (2 marks for each correct pair):