Linguistic Analysis (可用中文或英文作答)

問題一 Phonetics (25 pts)
1) Define Voice Onset Time (VOT) and comment on the duration difference of VOT among velar, alveolar and bilabial stops. (10 pts)
2) Define ‘fundamental frequency (F0)’ and comment on its role in Mandarin. (15 pts)

問題二 Phonology (25 pts)
1) 對母語非聲調語言的學習者而言，國語（或華語）四聲中容易產生混淆的是哪些聲調？ (5 pts)
2) 爲什麼？ (7 pts)
3) 請舉例說明如何使用英語的語調類型幫助外籍學生辨認國語四聲。 (13 pts)

問題三 Syntax and semantics (25 pts)
1) 請從句法（syntax）和語義（semantics）的角度來談談例句 (1) 和 (2) 的相似和差異之處，以及「進行」這個詞的語法和語意特性。 (20 pts)
2) 藉由 (a) ~ (c) 這些例子的幫助，請談談介詞「對」在這裡所扮演的語法角色。 (5 pts)
   a) 警方正在調查那個案件。
   b) 警方正在對那個案件進行調查。
   c) 對那個案件的調查

問題四 Syntax and Semantics (25 pts)
Consider the complex sentences below that combine two separate events (verbs):
   a) I saw John walk on the street.
   b) I saw John walking on the street.
   c) I saw that John walked on the street.
   d) I saw that John may have walked on the street.

In terms of event integration, the four sentences vary in terms of control, co-temporality and co-spatiality. Please identify their differences:
1) What is(are) the semantic distinction(s) between sentences a) and b)? (7 pts)
2) What is(are) the semantic distinction(s) between sentences b) and c)? (7 pts)
3) What is(are) the semantic distinction(s) between sentences c) and d)? (7 pts)
4) Which sentence shows the highest degree of semantic bond of the events? (4 pts)