

Angka Giliran:

No. Tempat Duduk:

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA
Peperiksaan Kursus Semasa Cuti Panjang
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LLS 302/LLD 402 - Linguistik II

Masa: [3 jam]

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS FOUR [4] QUESTIONS IN FOUR [4] PAGES.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This paper contains **Section A** and **B** in which there are **FOUR** [4] questions. Check that your paper is complete.
2. Answer **THREE** [3] questions. **TWO** [2] from **Section A** and the question in **Section B**.
3. The questions in **Section A** carry equal marks.
4. You are advised to spend **TWO** [2] hours in **Section B** which carries 60 marks.

USE DIFFERENT BOOKLETS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION A: [40 marks]

1. Answer [a] and [b]:

[a] What is ambiguity?

[b] The following sentences are ambiguous. For each one, give two paraphrases which are not paraphrases of each other. Be very careful to make sure that your answers are exact paraphrases of the original sentence, as far as this is possible.

[i] The chicken is ready to eat.

[ii] Visiting relatives can be boring.

[iii] Kissing girls is what Stephen likes best.

[iv] The thing that bothered Bill was crouching under the table.

[v] John loves Richard more than Martha.

2. With appropriate examples, discuss the following terms.

[a] synonymy.

[b] antonymy.

[c] hyponymy.

[d] polysemy.

[e] homonymy.

3. Answer [a] and [b]:

[a] What is the distinction between performative and constative utterances?

[b] Explain how performatives can be used in a speech act.

SECTION B: [60 marks]

4. Answer **TEN [10]** questions from the choices given below:

[a] What are the **cases** in English and how do English nominals get marked at S-Structure?

[b] Draw a tree diagram for the sentence below

That Cynthia hates syntax is true;

and indicate the relevant features for each of the terminal symbols.

[c] Exemplify the differences between **Internal Case Marking** (ICM) and the **External Case Marking** (ECM) in English.

[d] How can you argue for positing an empty category PRO in the following sentence?

We would like to go.

[e] Are there any arguments for separating **adjectives** from **determiners** in English?

[f] Why is English not considered as a **null-subject language**?

[g] Demonstrate at least **two (2)** cases of head-to-head movement in English.

[h] With your own examples argue for the fact that all clauses in English are Inflectional Phrases (IP).

[i] Consider the **operators** in English and show what happens when an operator undergoes movement.

[j] Using data from Modern and old English, demonstrate the phenomena of **subject-to-subject raising**.

- [k] What are bare infinitives and how do you reconcile them with Inflectional Phrase (IP) analysis of English sentences?
- [l] What is the difference between **pro** (small pro), t (trace) and e (empty) and o (null) in English syntax?

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