1. Imagine that you will investigate the language variations of the migrants from the UK (e.g., London) to New York. As a linguist, you are requested to interview them. How would you tell us the similarities and differences between these British people and native speakers of American English? (20%)

2. Please answer the following questions. (20%)
   (A). Please translate the following two verses into English. (10%)
   (1) 春風又「綠」江南岸
   (2) 青海長雲「暗」雪山

   (B). Please analyze the target items, 「綠」 and 「暗」, in terms of part of speech, meaning (any metaphor?), and usage. (5%)

   (C). Do you have any further argument to support your translation in A and analysis in B? (5%)

3. How would you explain and teach the following sentences? Please write down their different meanings and sentence structures. (20%)
   (1) I saw a girl in the library with the textbook.
   (2) I saw a girl in the library with the telescope.

4. Answer the following questions. (20%)
   (A). Chinese is a syllabic timing language whereas English is a stress timing language. What does this mean? (5%)
   (B). Use the statement in A (Chinese is a syllabic timing language whereas English is a stress timing.) to explain the importance of word stress and its implications in developing listening skills in English. (5%)
   (C). A positive value, [+], denotes the presence of a distinctive feature, while a negative value, [-], indicates its absence. Explain each of the features ([+/-syllabic], [+/-continuant], [+/-consonantal], [+/-sonorant]) by pointing out what is present and what is absent. (10%)

5. What is a garden-path sentence? Use three examples of POS (part-of-speech) ambiguity to show when garden-path phenomena occur. (20%)