

I. Define the following terms (28%)

1. Task-based Language Learning
2. English as a Lingua Franca
3. Pragmatics
4. Communicative Competence
5. Intercultural Communication
6. Classroom Management
7. Affective Filter
8. Isolating Language
9. Overgeneralization
10. Collocation Analysis
11. Folk Etymology
12. Innateness Hypothesis
13. Fossilization
14. Localization

II. Briefly explain the paired concepts (18%)

1. Language Learning vs. Language Acquisition
2. Metacognitive vs. Cognitive Language Learning Strategies
3. Norm-referenced vs. Criterion-referenced Tests
4. Focus on Form vs Focus on Forms
5. Goal vs. Objective (in lesson-planning)
6. Teacher-centered vs Student-centered Classroom

III. Short essay questions (54%)

1. Based on your understanding of our current English and foreign language education in Taiwan, what are some major challenges we are facing? In response to those challenges, what are the possible solutions? What progress has shown in recent years? (8%)
2. What are the common principles when teaching a multi-leveled EFL class? (5%)
3. In Taiwan, more and more early childhood and senior programs include English learning in the curriculum. Explain how **AGE** factors in language education? (5%)
4. In what way is each of the following pairs of words related? (6%)
 - (a) mature, ripe
 - (b) table, furniture
 - (c) single, married

5. The words in column B have been created from the corresponding words in column A. Indicate the word formation process responsible for the creation of each word in column B. (6%)

Column A		Column B
(a) facsimile	→	fax
(b) camera, video recorder	→	camcorder
(c) double income, no kids	→	DINK

6. Write a phonetic transcription for each of the following words. (6%)
- (a) saw
 - (b) fox
 - (c) use
7. Each of the following sentences is ambiguous. Paraphrase each of them in two ways. (6%)
- (a) Judy hates her husband and so does Diana.
 - (b) The surface is painted with red flowers and leaves.
8. Draw a tree structure diagram for each of the following phrases. (6%)
- (a) kick the ball
 - (b) the man with a knife
9. For each of the following words, draw a **labeled** tree diagram to show its internal structure. (6%)
- (a) thickeners
 - (b) unaffordable

(一). Discourse Structures: Select an appropriate answer to complete the passage (15%). 每題 3 分，共 15 分。

West Edmonton Mall in Alberta, Canada, is no ordinary shopping mall. It has the typical features of a mall—for example, _____ 1 _____. However, with 5.3 million square feet of shopping and some very unusual attractions, it is the world's largest and most complete shopping and entertainment complex.

The mall is located in an area known for its natural beauty, but _____ 2 _____. How has it become so popular? For one thing, it has more than 800 stores and more than 110 restaurants. It also has some unusual attractions—the world's largest indoor amusement park, the world's largest indoor water park, an ice-skating rink, a miniature golf course, 26 movie theaters, and a Las Vegas-style casino.

In fact, _____ 3 _____. Visitors young and old enjoy the submarine rides. Under the water, _____ 4 _____. Children especially like swimming in the huge pools and sliding down the high water slides in the World Waterpark. A popular attraction for local teenagers is the Rock 'n Ride Dance Party, and amusement park with rock music. Bars and a casino appear to adults.

West Edmonton Mall is so unique that _____ 5 _____. It even provides a hotel to encourage visitors to stay longer. At this mall, visitors can shop, eat, and enjoy a wide range of extraordinary attractions.

- (A) the mall offers entertainment for people of all ages
- (B) lots of shops on different floors, all under one roof
- (C) it is still Alberta's number one tourist attraction
- (D) it attracts millions of tourists from around the world each year
- (E) they can see colorful sea life and the remains of a ship

(二). Summary (10%) and Response (15%): Read the following passage first, and then write a summary (80-100 words) of and a response (150-200 words) to the passage. 共 25 分。

Bullying seems to exist in most high schools around the world. In Paris, over 75% of the students have witnessed bullying and nearly half of the senior high students have suffered from it. In America, television carries reports of bloody attacks with guns on high school campuses. In Taiwan, bullying among students also seems to be growing worse. Bullying has now become one of the main problems of education.

In general, most of the bullying happens in junior and senior high schools, though there seem to be more cases occurring in elementary schools recently. The

cases vary from threatening weaker students for money to group fights.

Some experts point out that the behavior of teenagers is influenced by personal characteristics, parents, friends, teachers and elders, and the society they live in. If most of the influence these young people receive is violent, then they will also be violent.

Although some people blame the bullying in Taiwanese schools on the pressure of entrance exams, others indicate that there is no direct cause-effect relationship between the two. In the United States for example, there is not much pressure from school, but the bullying is not any less than in Taiwan.

It is true, however, that teenagers tend to get angry and frustrated more easily than people of other ages and this causes tension among students. Thus, attacking or bullying others becomes an outlet for their negative emotions.

Therefore, the first step in reducing bullying seems to be to teach teenagers how to be calm and to control their anger. Teaching students how to deal with pressure, to boost their self-respect, and to teach them some basic ethics seems to be crucial. The problem is that no one seems to be willing to take the time to teach them these things.

(三). Composition (60%).

Write a three-paragraph persuasive composition (300-400 words) that urges parents to get involved with their child's education. They can join the parent-teacher organization at the school, volunteer, or become a member of a school-based council or other committees.

Include these facts: Research shows that parent involvement in a child's education improves student achievement. A personalized school setting where teachers know students as learners and as individuals promotes learning. Teacher awareness of students' family cultures and life outside school is an important key to student achievement.