

# 國立臺中教育大學 107 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

## 英語教學試題

適用系所：英語學系碩士班

### I. Multiple Choices (Each 2%, Total 50%)

1. In current ages, what is referred to a generalized set of classroom specifications for accomplishing linguistic objectives, to be concerned primarily with teacher and student roles and behaviors and secondarily with such features as linguistic and subject-matter objectives, sequencing, and materials?
  - (A) curriculum
  - (B) approach
  - (C) method
  - (D) design
2. Which in the following answers is the meaning of the acronym "EFL"?
  - (A) as a generic term to refer to instruction of English to speakers of other languages in any country under any circumstance
  - (B) teaching English in the US, the UK, Canada, and India
  - (C) referring to English as a Second Language taught in countries where English is a major language of commerce and education
  - (D) referring specifically to English taught in countries where English is not a major language of commerce and education
3. Which foreign language teaching method is also called "the Classical Method"?
  - (A) The Direct Method
  - (B) The Grammar Translation Method
  - (C) The Audiolingual Method
  - (D) Cognitive Code Learning
4. Which statement in the following answers does **NOT** correctly describe the Grammar Translation Method?
  - (A) Classes are taught in the mother tongue, with little active use of the target language.
  - (B) Grammar provides the rules for putting words together, and instruction often focuses on the form and inflection of words.

(背面尚有試題)

- (C) Reading of difficult classical texts is begun quite late.  
(D) Little or no attention is given to pronunciation.
5. In the Middle Ages western world, "foreign" language learning in schools was synonymous with the learning of \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) Latin and Greek  
(B) Chinese and Japanese  
(C) English and French  
(D) Hebrew and Arabic
6. The basic premise of \_\_\_\_\_ was that second language learning should be more like first language learning-lots of oral interaction, spontaneous use of the language, no translation between first and second language, and little or no analysis of grammatical rules.  
(A) The Grammar Translation Method  
(B) Community Language Learning  
(C) The Audiolingual Method  
(D) The Direct Method
7. Gouin set about devising a teaching method based on his observations on his three-year-old nephew. And thus \_\_\_\_\_ was created, a method that taught learners directly and conceptually a "series" of connected sentences that are easy to perceive.  
(A) The Direct Method  
(B) The Series Method  
(C) Communicative Language Teaching  
(D) Suggestopedia
8. Which language-teaching method was funded by the U.S. military for special, intensive language courses that focused on aural/oral skills?  
(A) Communicative Language Teaching  
(B) Community Language Learning  
(C) The Audiolingual Method  
(D) The Direct Method
9. Typically, \_\_\_\_\_ heavily utilized the imperative mood, even into more advanced proficiency levels. Commands were an easy way to get learners to move about and to loosen up.  
(A) The Audiolingual Method

- (B) The Silent Way
  - (C) Total Physical Response
  - (D) The Natural Approach
10. What in the following contributed to the waned popularity of the Audiolingual Method?
- (A) Its ultimate failure to teach long-term communicative proficiency
  - (B) Its overemphasis on language teaching theories
  - (C) Its overlook on error correction
  - (D) Its focus on intensive learning
11. Which language-teaching method emphasizes the claim that learners would benefit from delaying production until speech "emerges," that learners should be as relaxed as possible in the classroom, and that a great deal of communication and acquisition should take place, as opposed to analysis?
- (A) Communicative Language Teaching
  - (B) The Silent Way
  - (C) Total Physical Response
  - (D) The Natural Approach
12. Which in the following answers is **NOT** one of the characteristics of Communicative Language Teaching Approach?
- (A) CLT suggests a focus on all of the components of communicative competence.
  - (B) Language techniques are designed to engage learners in the pragmatic, authentic, functional use of language for meaningful purposes.
  - (C) The role of the teacher is that of commander and coach, an all-knowing front of knowledge.
  - (D) Students in a CLT class are active participants in their own learning process.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a change of language within a conversation, most often when bilinguals are with bilinguals.
- (A) Codeswitching
  - (B) Syntax reformation
  - (C) Word choice
  - (D) Language lag
14. Which statement in the following about language acquisition is **NOT** true?
- (A) It means the same as language learning, gaining language knowledge.
  - (B) It does not require tedious drill to study.

(背面尚有試題)

- (C) It does not require extensive use of conscious grammatical rules.
- (D) It means to gain, to obtain or to secure a language.
15. Lenneberg(1967) hypothesized that language could be acquired only within a critical period, extending from early infancy until \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) adulthood
- (B) preschooler
- (C) puberty
- (D) school ages
16. The dimension of \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign/second language learning addresses the degree to which an individual focuses on some aspect of experience and separates it from its background.
- (A) left/right hemisphere metaphor
- (B) concrete/abstract styles
- (C) sequential/random styles
- (D) field independence/field dependence
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ learner wants to learn step by step, following a logical order usually that provided by the language textbook.
- (A) random
- (B) concrete
- (C) abstract
- (D) sequential
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ learner are likely to pay attention to issues of accuracy and learn and apply rules. They will tend to respond to a wide range of conversational topics. They can also make their learning overly complex.
- (A) random
- (B) concrete
- (C) abstract
- (D) sequential
19. Some learners are \_\_\_\_\_. These are probably good at analyzing language but not as so adept when the language must be used in a sociocultural setting.
- (A) field independent and field insensitive
- (B) field dependence and field sensitive
- (C) field independence and field sensitive
- (D) field dependence and field insensitive

20. Which of the followings belong to the sensory channel modalities of language learning?
- (A) motivation
  - (B) kinesthetic tendency
  - (C) anxiety
  - (D) strategy
21. The selected language in codeswitching may be called the matrix language. The second language may be called the \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- (A) switching
  - (B) embedded
  - (C) base
  - (D) recipient
22. Most related literature identifies a “\_\_\_\_\_” as a person with age-appropriate competence in both languages.
- (A) double bilingual
  - (B) appropriate bilingual
  - (C) elite bilingual
  - (D) balanced bilingual
23. A mother tongue is usually interpreted as:
- (A) the language you learned in school
  - (B) the language you learned in nursery
  - (C) the first language you learned
  - (D) the second language you learned
24. In bilingualism, one language that is stronger and better developed than the other is called the \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- (A) first
  - (B) second
  - (C) dominant
  - (D) home
25. The bilingual child learns to associate one language with certain individuals, contexts or situations. Thus, a valuable feature of bilingualism, namely \_\_\_\_\_, develops.
- (A) language confusion
  - (B) codeswitching

(背面尚有試題)

(C) language landscape

(D) language boundary

II. Write an essay for each of the following questions: (50%)

1. Describe an ideal English classroom at a public elementary school in Taiwan. Explain your rationale. (15%)
  
2. Curriculum Guidelines of 12-Year Basic Education have been released. The Guidelines emphasize what teachers are teaching needs to connect to real life. As a teacher of English, explain with specific examples how you can make learning relevant, authentic, and meaningful in students' lives. (15%)
  
3. Even when students are graded into different levels of English proficiency, there are still differences in ability. As a teacher of English, discuss how you would teach a multilevel class. Support your position with logical arguments and specific examples. (20%)