

國立屏東商業技術學院九十四學年度碩士班入學考試試題

應用外語研究所 <一般生>

英語教學概論

一、選擇題 (共 10 題，每題 3 分，共 30 分)

說明：下面有十題有關英語教學的問題，每題均有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項，請選出一個最恰當的答案。

1. Which of the following comparisons about Audiolingual Method and Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) is correct?
 - (A) Drilling technique does not occur in CLT.
 - (B) Partial translation is acceptable at early levels in Audiolingual Method.
 - (C) CLT teachers cannot know exactly what language the students will use.
 - (D) No intrinsic motivation will be stimulated from Audiolingual Method.
2. Which of the following statements about listening and speaking is correct?
 - (A) Being a listener is different from being provided with models to deploy when acting as a speaker.
 - (B) Prior experience as a listener helps speakers improve their performance as a speaker.
 - (C) Being a hearer does not encourage the learner to appreciate the difficulties inherent in the task.
 - (D) Giving speakers experience in the hearer's role is the same as practice in tasks in which a speaker is having real difficulties.
3. Which of the following statements about writing is correct?
 - (A) Process-oriented approach focuses on the coherent, error-free text.
 - (B) Process-oriented approach focuses on tasks in which the learner imitates, copies, and transforms models provided by the teacher or the textbook.
 - (C) Product-oriented approach is consistent with discourse-level structuralist linguistics and top-down processing.
 - (D) Product-oriented approach focuses on the sentence-level grammar, with the belief that sentences are the building blocks of discourse.

4. Which of the following statements about communicative competence is correct?
- (A) Communicative competence is restricted to spoken language only.
 - (B) Communicative competence is so content-specific that a competent communicator knows how to make choices to the situation.
 - (C) Communicative competence is dynamic and involves the negotiation of meaning.
 - (D) Competence is what one does, while performance is what one knows.
5. Which of the following is a characteristic of portfolios?
- (A) Focusing on learners' learning process other than just outcome performance.
 - (B) Having a single assessment of learners' performance.
 - (C) Students as being field-dependent learners.
 - (D) Focusing on oral learning.
6. Which of the following statements about language learning strategies is correct?
- (A) Learning strategies should not be taught to students.
 - (B) Reading different writing systems requires the same reading strategies.
 - (C) Low proficiency learners employ more learning strategies than high proficiency ones while learning a language.
 - (D) Students should know as well as apply learning strategies to language learning.
7. Which of the following statements about the limitations of a research study is correct?
- (A) They illustrate the strengths of the study.
 - (B) They offer some references for future research.
 - (C) They define terms.
 - (D) They provide statistical analyses.
8. Which of the following statements about lesson planning is **NOT** correct?
- (A) Lesson plans should be designed before instruction.
 - (B) Lesson plans remind teachers to prepare teaching aids well.
 - (C) Teachers should definitely follow lesson plans while teaching.
 - (D) Experienced teachers tend to have less detailed lesson plans.
9. Which of the following statements about project work is **NOT** correct?
- (A) Project work is more teacher-centered.
 - (B) Project work culminates in an end product.
 - (C) Project work can be linked to real-world concerns.
 - (D) Project work focuses on content learning rather than on specific language targets.

10. Which of the following teaching approaches is **NOT** based on a humanistic approach, with the belief that successful learning would take place if learners could be encouraged to adopt the right attitudes and interests?
- (A) The Silent Way (B) Community Language Learning
(C) Suggestopedia (D) The Natural Approach

二、解釋題 (共 6 題，每題 5 分，共 30 分)

說明：下面有六題有關英語教學名詞解釋的問題，請以英文寫出其定義，必要時並舉例說明。

- 11. Interlanguage
- 12. Task-Based Instruction
- 13. Direct Method
- 14. Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis
- 15. Acculturation
- 16. Tolerance of Ambiguity

三、問答題 (共 2 題，每題 20 分，共 40 分)

說明：請按題目順序，依照每題之敘述及指示，以英文回答下面問題。

17. As classroom instruction focuses more on functional language within communicative contexts, form-focused instruction (FFI) has come to our attention. One of the major issues involved in carrying out FFI is the manner in which teachers deal with student errors. Should errors be treated? How and when should they be treated? Please
- (1) briefly discuss the differences between an error and a mistake, and
 - (2) what are the sources of speech errors? Discuss when and how a teacher should treat speech errors.
18. Transfer might occur while learners are learning languages.
- (1) Explain the positive and negative aspects of transfer while Chinese learners learn their first language (Chinese) and second language (English).
 - (2) With this language transfer in mind, what are recommended teaching techniques and methods for English instruction in Taiwan?