

注意事項：請於答案卷作答，未依規定作答不予計分。

注意：

1. 本試題共有三大項：第一大項為選擇題(單選題)，計 10 題，請依序作答於答案卷上；第二、三大項分別為解釋題及問答題，請依序並標明題號作答於答案卷上。
2. 選擇題每題均有四個選項(答案選項為 A、B、C、D)，請依題意選出一個適當的答案。
3. 試題隨答案卷一併繳回。

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)四個答案，請選出一個最恰當的答案。

1. Which of the following statements about teaching methods is correct?
 - (A) In task-based learning, the language focus comes after a communicative activity, so that learners notice gaps in their language.
 - (B) The learners' first language and the target language play an equal role in the Grammar-Translation Method.
 - (C) Communicative Language Teaching makes use of translation to establish meaning and correspondence between languages.
 - (D) The avoidance of using L1 in class in the Direct Method strengthens the pedagogical principle of moving from the known to the unknown.
2. What should a student-centered ESOL class focus on?
 - (A) Learning activities.
 - (B) Students' participation.
 - (C) A language rich environment.
 - (D) All of the above.
3. Which reliability refers to the consistency within the same scorer in scoring a subjective test?
 - (A) Inter-rater.
 - (B) Alternate-rater.
 - (C) Intra-rater.
 - (D) None of the above.

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4. In which of the following method are information gap activities most frequently used?
- (A) Total Physical Response. (B) The Audiolingual Method.
(C) Communicative Language Teaching. (D) The Silent Way.
5. The various changes ETS made in the development of the TOEFL from the original (1963) version to its current *IBT* version were meant to enhance primarily the test's _____.
- (A) reliability (B) validity
(C) either reliability or validity (D) reliability and validity
6. The Acculturation Model of L2 acquisition concentrates primarily on the _____ to explain learner success or problems in the L2.
- (A) patterns of L2 culture
(B) social distance of the learner from the target-language speaker.
(C) the learner's culture shock
(D) the sociolinguistic rules that must be learned
7. Which of the following statements about grammar and vocabulary teaching is correct?
- (A) The recent view of EFL grammar instruction is that grammar is left to take care of itself without instruction.
(B) While the status has changed from time to time, the role of vocabulary learning has been the central of language instruction.
(C) Explicit vocabulary learning encourages students to recognize clues to word meanings in context and to use monolingual dictionaries.
(D) There is now general agreement among vocabulary specialists that lexical competence is at the very heart of communicative competence.
8. The following is an example of explicit and inductive approach to teach a language **EXCEPT**
- (A) using rules instead of imitation.
(B) having students repeat after the teacher.
(C) helping students practice reading and speaking.
(D) using limited vocabulary initially.

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9. Which of the following statements about reception and production is **NOT** correct?
- (A) There is no need for reception to come before production since the former is not enabling production.
 - (B) The overload of production task demands on the learner could produce anxiety which further inhibits learning.
 - (C) While it is possible to learn to understand without speaking, it is not possible to learn to speak without understanding.
 - (D) Premature production has several negative effects such as lacking L2 competence, and making many L1 transfer errors.
10. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
- (A) Strategic competence means the ability to solve communication problems despite an inadequate command of the linguistic and sociocultural code.
 - (B) Generative linguistic such as Chomsky rejected the behaviorist notion of habit formation and viewed learning as rule acquisition.
 - (C) The primary skills to be developed in the Grammar-Translation Method are reading and writing; almost no attention is to pronunciation.
 - (D) Communicative competence emphasized using language for meaningful purposes, including analyses of language usage in particular social contexts.

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. The Silent Way
- 12. Communicative Language Teaching
- 13. TPR
- 14. Formal Schemata
- 15. Skimming
- 16. Inference Questions

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系所別：應用英語系碩士班（一般生、在職生）

科目：英語教學概論

第 1 節

第四頁，共四頁

注意事項：請於答案卷作答，未依規定作答不予計分。

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. Discuss the way in which you would treat your students' errors. You need to
- (1) first explain the traditional and the current views on error treatment,
 - (2) then describe what kinds of errors you would correct (i.e. the criteria for choosing the types of errors to correct), and how and when you would correct them.
18. Just as having multiple exposures to a word is important in explicit learning, so it is important for incidental learning. Lack of exposure is a common problem facing language learners. A good way to solve this problem is to expose students to extensive reading, in which reading is done consistently over a period of time. In your answer, please
- (1) discuss the design of reading class to learners of different proficiency levels (beginning, intermediate, advanced) to promote extensive reading, and
 - (2) explore learner strategies in discovering passage meaning and making the transition to independent learning.