

國立屏東商業技術學院 97 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班入學考試試題

應用外語系碩士班

英語教學概論

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，請依序作答於答案卡上；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，請依題意選出一個適當的答案，以 2B 鉛筆依題號劃在答案卡上，答錯或未答者得零分。【每題僅四個選項，請勿於答案卡選項 E 上填答】
3. 試題隨答案卷及答案卡一併繳回。

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)四個選項，請選出一個最恰當的答案。

1. No use of the mother tongue is permitted, actions and pictures are used to make meanings clear, grammar is learned inductively, and the teacher must be a native speaker or have native-like proficiency in the target language.  
Which teaching method does the above describe?  
(A) The Audiolingual Method.  
(B) Community Language Learning.  
(C) Communicative Language Teaching.  
(D) The Direct Method.
2. Which of the following statements about group work is correct?  
(A) Small groups can help students with varying abilities to accomplish the same goal.  
(B) Small groups provide opportunities for student initiation, and practice in negotiation of meaning.  
(C) Though with many merits, group work is not solidly grounded in research principles.  
(D) Group work places different responsibility for action and progress upon each member in the group.

3. Which of the following statements about teaching method is correct?
- (A) In the Natural approach, instructors use L1 to help learners use the target language.
  - (B) In the Direct Method, limited use of L1 is permitted in the early stage of learning.
  - (C) In the Total Physical Response approach, learners are restricted from speaking in their L2 in the early stage.
  - (D) In the Communicative Language Teaching, instructors avoid the use of L1 so students directly relate to the new language.
4. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Contrastive analysis can well explain how L1 affects the acquisition of the second language sound system.
  - (B) The influence of learners' L1 on their pronunciation is the strongest but the least noticeable to observers.
  - (C) "Listen and repeat" approach has persisted in the teaching of pronunciation for a long time.
  - (D) For learners with "good ears," drills may cause production to stabilize before reaching the target.
5. Which of the following statements about vocabulary in language learning is correct?
- (A) Proponents of audiolingualism argued that language learning would be most effective if learners focused on sentence patterns rather than vocabulary.
  - (B) The development of computer-based language corpora does not value the importance of vocabulary in language learning.
  - (C) Language learners can get more readily by learning vocabulary than grammatical structures in every stage of the learning process.
  - (D) In most language teaching approaches, vocabulary has played the single most important indicator in language learning.
6. Which of the following statements about human learning is correct?
- (A) When a previously learned item is correctly applied to present subject matter, it is overgeneralization.
  - (B) When second language learners generalize a particular rule or item in L2 beyond legitimate bounds, then interference occurs.
  - (C) All generalizing involves transfer, but not all transfer involves generalizing.
  - (D) The principle of generalization can be explained by Ausubel's concept of meaningful learning.

7. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?

- (A) Explicit knowledge is information that is automatically and spontaneously used in language tasks.
- (B) Forms are the outward manifestation of language and functions are the realization of those forms.
- (C) Covert errors are grammatically well-formed at the sentence level but are not interpretable within the context of communication.
- (D) Competence refers to one's underlying knowledge of a system, event, or fact while performance is observable manifestation of realization of competence.

8. Which of the following statements about reading is **NOT** correct?

- (A) Schema theory suggests that our knowledge about the world will strongly affect our ability to understand new information.
- (B) Research has shown that people do not process print in a serial, linear, step-by-step process but as visual tape recorders.
- (C) In teaching beginning reading, phonics is a popular approach in which learners are taught to match symbols with their aural equivalents.
- (D) The psycholinguistic approach to reading is one that begins with a set of hypotheses or predictions about the meaning of the text one is about to read.

9. Which of the following statements about writing is **NOT** correct?

- (A) Proponents of process writing view producing a text involving nonlinear, recursive procedures.
- (B) There is a distinction between writing for learning as in revision and editing, and writing for display as in examination writing.
- (C) The technique of getting students to turn a set of propositions into coherent discourse is relatively more straightforward than the processes that the writer must go through.
- (D) The awareness of differences between L1 and L2 necessarily leads to improvements in students' writing.

10. Which of the following statements about language learning is **NOT** correct?

- (A) Faulty stress, rhythm, and intonation patterns cause greater difficulty for hearers than the inaccurate pronunciation.
- (B) Learners do not learn one thing perfectly at a time but numerous things simultaneously.
- (C) Grammar and discourse are tied together in that higher-order grammatical choices are driven by low-order discourse ones.
- (D) If learners are not taught grammar in context, it will be difficult for them to see how and why alternative forms exist to express different meanings.

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. Achievement Tests
12. Intake
13. Display Questions
14. Risk-taking
15. Intensive Reading
16. Portfolios

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. In many language classrooms, learners listen to and read material created specifically for language learning. Such material helps learners to see the various language patterns and systems. However, it is essential for L2 learners to listen to authentic texts. Exposing learners to authentic texts can have many merits. In your discussion, please
  - (1) explain how authentic and nonauthentic listening texts differ, and
  - (2) list activities that classroom teachers can employ to help learners develop listening strategies.
  
18. The research on individual differences has shed considerable light on the multiple learner-specific, linguistic, and environmental factors bearing on L2 learners' success or failure in their efforts to acquire L2 knowledge and skills. That is, individual variables influence learner development, proficiency, and achievement. In your discussion, please
  - (1) explain how age and learning style influence one's language learning, and
  - (2) explore how motivation affects L2 learning.