

考試科目	英美文學	系所別	英國語文學系文學組	考試時間	5月6日(六) 第一節
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1. Define first the features of English Romanticism (10%) and then move on to 1) trace its roots in literary works before 1786 when Robert Burns published Poems (20%) and 2) investigate its legacies in literary works after 1837 when Queen Victoria was crowned as monarch of the United Kingdom and Ireland (20%).

2. Modernism is a term that refers to the features of the literary works in the early decades of the twentieth century whose subjects, forms, concepts, and styles are distinctively different from their traditional counterparts. It “involves a deliberate and radical break with some of the traditional bases not only of Western art, but of Western culture in general.” Please use one representative work of poetry, fiction, and drama respectively to illustrate how American literature after World War I (1914-1918) departs from nineteenth-century American literature. (50%)



備註	<p>一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。</p> <p>二、試題請隨卷繳交。</p>
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考試科目	西洋文學理論	系所別	英國語文學系文學組	考試時間	5月6日(六) 第二節
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1. Please choose one from the following three terms and write a short essay of 300-350 words to elaborate on its meaning in the context of contemporary literary theory. (25%)
 - (1) Singularity
 - (2) Undecidability
 - (3) Regime of Truth

2. Jacques Lacan's psychoanalytic theory has superseded biological determinism and highlighted the social system of language. For feminist theories, in what way(s) is Lacan's approach an advantage and/or a disadvantage? What is the possibility for feminist theories to collaborate with Lacan's psychoanalytic theory? (25%)

3. It is widely accepted that the student and worker's uprising in May '68, though lasting only for a couple of weeks, is of great consequence for the ongoing evolution of French literary theory. Choose one particular school of thought as a case in point and discuss how May '68 becomes the breeding ground for that theory. (25%)

4. French structuralism is in many ways different from Russian formalism, despite the fact that form and structure are their shared concern. Discuss how structuralism distinguishes itself from formalism, with specific reference to the "linguistic turn" initiated by the former. (25%)

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註

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考試科目	英語教學	系所別	英國語文學系英教組	考試時間	5月6日(六)第一節
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Answer the following questions in English. The score you earn for each question is based on how you show your understanding of the issue.

1. In the past decades, we have witnessed the rise and fall of foreign language teaching methods. Each has its own theories about the nature and content of language teaching/learning. However, none of them can satisfactorily serve the pedagogical needs in different contexts. Kumaravadivelu (1994) thus proposed postmethod pedagogy as an alternative approach. Define postmethod pedagogy and explain its usefulness and limitations. (25%)
2. Among the four language skills, reading is always a key component of language tests. Describe the content or abilities of English reading skill. Then evaluate how the English reading skill is assessed in a test. You can pick one exam for analysis, such as TOEFL, IELTS, GEPT, entrance exam, and monthly school test. (25%)
3. Imagine that you've used some innovative teaching materials in your class. You believe that they are significantly superior to the traditional materials which are used in your school. You thus decide to conduct research to prove to your colleagues that the new materials are indeed more effective. You plan to survey your students through open-ended questionnaires and semi-structured interviews. You also ask a colleague to become an observer in your class and make an ethnographic record of the teaching and learning going on. However, some of your colleagues are skeptical about your way of collecting evidence, and they think that a better way is to use test score data obtained through standardized tests and to analyze them via inferential statistics. How would you respond to them? (25%)
4. Studies (e.g., Schmidt, 1983) have suggested that it may be overly optimistic to assume the idea that if L2 affective factors are positive, then cognitive processes will function automatically, effortlessly, and unconsciously to aid the acquisition of morphosyntax. Do you agree or disagree? Why? (25%)

備

註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。

考 試 科 目	語言學(理論與應用)	系 所 別	英國語文學系/英語教學組	考 試 時 間	5 月 6 日(六) 第 二 節
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Answer all the questions.

1. First, explain why the following statement is a misconception. Second, provide examples in which rules in grammar textbooks do not work appropriately for language use in actual communication contexts. 25%

The rules in grammar textbooks are guidelines for correct language use and should be followed whenever possible.

2. Passive voice: 25%

- (a) Provide a sentence to illustrate each of the following terms.

- (i) Active voice
- (ii) Passive voice with an agent
- (iii) The *get*-passive
- (iv) A verb that is never passive
- (v) Middle voice

- (b) Why are the following sentences ungrammatical or at least unacceptable?

- (i) *Harry will be had tested on his Japanese proficiency.
- (ii) *Two liters were contained by the bottle.
- (iii) *In the car was eaten a hamburger by Jim.
- (iv) ?Four cars were bought by the customer.

- (c) If your students produce the following sentences, what errors have they made?

- (i) *I born in Tokyo in 1990.
- (ii) *Jane got hurted by his remarks.
- (iii) *Seoul was slowed down its inflation.
- (iv) *It was disappeared two days ago.

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3. The following three conversation fragments are to some degree odd. Explain the oddness by reference to Grice's Cooperative Principle and/or Relevance Theory. 25%

(a) A: Did I get invited to the conference?

B: Your paper was too long.

(b) A: Can you tell me where Mr. Smith's office is?

B: Yes, not here.

(c) A: Am I in time for supper?

B: I've cleared the table.

4. Explain why the alternations in the first two pairs do not work. 25%

(a) Jim poured the soup into the bowl.

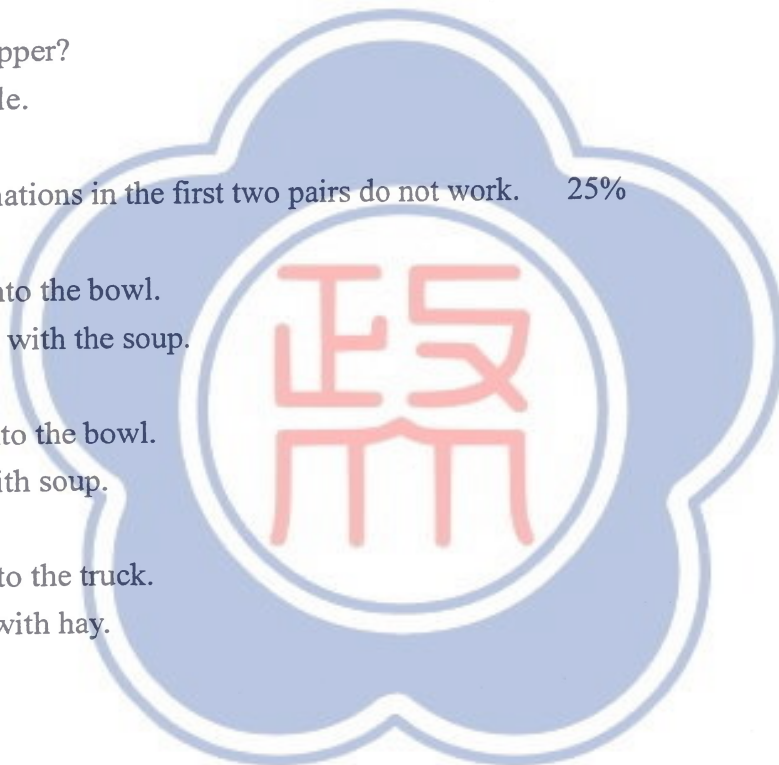
(a') *Jim poured the bowl with the soup.

(b) *Jim filled the soup into the bowl.

(b') Jim filled the bowl with soup.

(c) Jim loaded the hay onto the truck.

(c') Jim loaded the truck with hay.



備

註

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