

考試科目	英語教學理論與實務	系別	英國語文學系 英語教學碩士在職專班	考試時間	2 月 24 日(日) 第 3 節
<p>Answer the following questions in English. The score you earn for each question will be based on the thoroughness of the answer.</p> <p>QUESTIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="67 555 1565 698">1. A lesson can be designed by using two popular designs: task-based and Presentation-Practice-Production (PPP) frameworks. Please discuss how you decide when to use each framework and what factors influence your decision-making. (25%) <li data-bbox="67 743 1565 887">2. Although teaching English as a lingua franca (ELF) has gained popularity, it remains a disputed issue. Please (a) provide arguments and counterarguments for teaching ELF and (b) state your own opinions and reasons. (25%) <li data-bbox="67 931 1565 1120">3. It is said that vocabulary acquisition is incremental. In other words, it is impossible to know all kinds of knowledge about a word at the same time. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Explain your position. Based on your points, what methods do you think are effective in teaching English vocabulary to English learners in Taiwan? (25%) <li data-bbox="67 1164 1565 1406">4. Speaking is one of the "Four Skills" involved in language learning, and is usually considered a difficult skill to master. When students speak, the forms they produce differ from those produced by native speakers, and we describe the forms as interlanguage forms which can be described from the perspectives of sounds, words, syntax, and discourse. Please analyze the characteristics of the pronunciation of your students' interlanguage, and explain the implications of teaching speaking. (25%) 					
備註	試題隨卷繳交				

考試科目	英文能力測驗與寫作	系別	英國語文學系 英語教學碩士在職專班	考試時間	2月24日(日)第四節
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1. Summarize the passage below in two sentences. (15%)

Rapport-talk and Report-talk

Who talks more, women or men? The seemingly contradictory evidence is reconciled by the difference between what I call *public* and *private speaking*. More men feel comfortable doing “public speaking,” while more women feel comfortable doing “private speaking.” Another way of capturing these differences is by using the terms *report-talk* and *rapport-talk*.

For most women, the language of conversation is primarily a language of *rapport*: a way of establishing connections and negotiating relationships. Emphasis is placed on displaying similarities and matching experiences. From childhood, girls criticize peers who try to stand out or appear better than others. People feel their closest connections at home, or in settings where they feel at home—with one or a few people they feel close to and comfortable with—in other words, during *private speaking*. But even the most public situations can be approached like *private speaking*.

For most men, talk is primarily a means to preserve independence and negotiate and maintain status in a hierarchical social order. This is done by exhibiting knowledge and skill, and by holding center stage through verbal performance such as storytelling, joking, or imparting information. From childhood, men learn to use talking as a way to get and keep attention. So they are more comfortable speaking in larger groups made up of people they know less well—in the broadest sense, “public” speaking.” But even the more private situations can be approached like *public speaking*, more like giving a report than establishing *rapport*.

[Source: *You just don't understand*, D. Tannen (1990: 76-7)]

2. Based on the content of the passage given above, write an essay around 400 words to argue for or against the author's point. Give personal experience and cross cultural comparison to make your point. (35%)

請注意：背面還有試題。

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3. Read the following, which is an opening paragraph taken from Josh Gerow's *Psychology: An Introduction*, and write a paragraph of approximately 100 words to continue the discourse. Provide a title for this text. (20%)

Are the differences we observe in intelligence due to heredity (nature) or to environmental influences (nurture)? This is one of the oldest and most enduring questions in all of psychology. As reasonable as it may sound, the question does not have a reasonable answer. At least it has no simple, straightforward answer. As we shall see, there is some evidence that intelligence tends to run in families and may be due to in part to innate, inherited factors. There are also data (and common sense) that tell us that a person's environment can and does affect intellectual, cognitive functioning. After all these years of scientific investigation, why can't we provide an answer to this question?

4. Write an essay of 300 words to illustrate the point that individuals cannot escape the first language interference in learning a second language. Use examples of your own or from your teaching experience. (30%)

