

國立臺北教育大學 105 學年度碩士班招生入學考試

兒童英語教育學系英語教育碩士班 語言學與英語教學 科試題

Instructions: All of the following questions must be answered in English, except for cases where examples from other languages might be cited for illustration. Be sure to write your answer on the answer sheet provided and to mark the question numbers correctly.

I. For each of the following questions, choose the most appropriate answer from the choices given. (每小題 3 分，共 15 分)

1. Small marks that can be added to a symbol to modify its value are known as _____. They provide a useful way of increasing the phonetic precision of a transcription.
(A) diacritics
(B) phonetic alphabets
(C) epsilons
(D) reifications
2. In process of _____, the symbol for one entity is taken over as the symbol for the sound of the spoken word used to refer to the entity.
(A) logograms
(B) rebus writing
(C) syllabic writing
(D) alphabetic writing
3. In addition to the terms used for the parts of speech, traditional grammatical analysis has also given us a number of other categories, including, “number,” “person,” “tense,” “voice” and “gender.” These categories can be discussed in isolation, but their role in describing language structure becomes clearer when we consider them in terms of _____.
(A) interrogatives
(B) complement
(C) declaratives
(D) agreement

4. How many phones are there in this word, “graphic”?
- (A)Eight.
 - (B)Seven.
 - (C)Six.
 - (D)Five.
5. The concept of a prototype helps explain the meaning of certain words, like bird, not in terms of component features (e.g. has feathers, has wings) but in terms of resemblance to the clearest example. Thus even native speakers of English might wonder if ostrich or penguin should be _____ of bird, but have no trouble deciding about sparrow or pigeon.
- (A)superordinates
 - (B)co-hyponyms
 - (C)metonymies
 - (D)hyponyms

II. Define each of the following terms. (每小題 5 分，共 25 分)

1. Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)
2. Total Physical Response (TPR)
3. Multiple Intelligences (MI)
4. Audio-lingual Method (ALM)
5. holophrastic stage

III. Answer the following questions. (每小題 15 分，共 60 分)

1. Flip classroom has been a hot topic in the past few years. How do you feel about using the method in an elementary English classroom? Is it possible? How?
2. It is common to walk into an elementary English classroom to find 25 students at 25 different levels. How do you teach in a classroom like that? What are some strategies you will incorporate?
3. There are many ways of making new words/phrases.
 - A. Identify the word formation of the following words/phrases (underlined) listed in the following.
 - B. Explain the process of the word formation.
 - C. Give the meaning for each of the words and phrases (underlined) listed in the following.

- a) laser
- b) modem
- c) Put your John Hancock here.
- d) maize

4. Texts must have a certain structure that depends on factors quite different from those required in structure of a single sentence.

A. Identify the types of ties and connections in the giving paragraph given below.

B. Explain your answers.

“My father once bought a Lincoln convertible. He did it by saving every penny he could. That car would be worth a fortune nowadays. However, he sold it to help pay for my college education. Sometimes, I think I’d rather have the convertible. “