


I. Definition of terms. Please match proper explanations for each term (2 points for each term)

A. Genre-based approach	B. Language transfer	C. Activity theory	D. Scaffolding	E. Metalinguistic awareness
F. Strategic competence	G. Flip teaching	H. Annotation	I. Cognitive apprenticeship	J. Content validity
K. Sociocultural theory	L. Process-oriented writing	M. Washback effect	N. Zone of proximal development	O. Inter-rater reliability

- _____ A pedagogical approach to blended learning in which the typical activities of classroom lectures, followed by homework in traditional teaching procedures is in reversed order, and often supplemented or integrated with instructional videos or hands-on activities.
- _____ It is an approach containing multiple-drafts processes. This approach consists of creating ideas in the pre-writing stage, followed by writing a first draft, and then revising the first draft to final draft after receiving feedback provided by teachers and peers.
- _____ A shared set of communicative purposes which focuses on the analysis of linguistic components, such as sentence structure, style, and register as writing research papers.
- _____ Teachers will understand how they can identify students' levels of proficiency and readiness for a given task and target assistance accordingly.
- _____ It is an approach to provide novices with opportunities to observe how instructors or experts solve complex problems in an authentic context.
- _____ It refers to a learning process that is socially mediated, and it depends on face-to-face dialogue and interaction.
- _____ It refers to the ability to focus on linguistic form, to categorize words into parts of speech, to switch focus between form, function, and meaning, explain why a word has a particular function.
- _____ It can be used to summarize important ideas in an article and is an explicit expression of knowledge in the form of comments. It also reveals the conceptual meanings of readers' thoughts.
- _____ An explanation of people's construction of the world which is built through the interaction between internal and external worlds of experience. It is a framework to examine how an individual constructs his/her knowledge through activity.



10. ___ It is the degree of agreement among raters or interviewers. It usually provides scores of how much homogeneity or consensus exists in each test group. For categorical data, for example, consensus is measured by Pearson correlation between the ratings for pairs of raters.

II. Please choose ONE option for each test item (單選題) (3 points for each item)

1. According to Stephen Krashen's Input hypothesis, which of the following statements do NOT correctly describe?
- (A) Acquisition initiates our utterances in a second language and is responsible for fluency, but "monitoring" is involved in learning to make alterations.
 - (B) Error correction is a subconscious acquisition to help learners induce or figure out the right form of a rule.
 - (C) Lack of comprehensible input delays language acquisition.
 - (D) Students who have a low level of motivation, low self-esteem, and high anxiety may encounter a wall when it comes to acquiring language and may not be able to progress.
2. Language learning experience (LLE) is an approach to allow teachers to position take with students and to "renew their connection with language learning, thereby becoming more sensitive to the problems and processes confronting their learners" (Lowe 1987, p. 89). Which of the following statements do NOT correspond to the concepts of LLE?
- (A) The teachers plan their courses from students' perspectives, and design more student-centered teaching activities.
 - (B) The teachers put themselves in the role of learning technology integration, such as learning how to use the online system to teach story writing.
 - (C) In order to modify teaching approaches and meet students' needs, teachers observe students' learning problems, challenges, and feeling through discovering their process data provided by the system.
 - (D) The teachers deliver language knowledge by using English textbooks and assign homework or quizzes to evaluate students' comprehension.
3. Which of the following statements are NOT correct about motivation?
- (A) Intrinsic motivation refers to behaving a certain manner that is personally rewarding. For example, you may study abroad in English-speaking country because you would like to improve your ability of cross-cultural communication.



- (B) Extrinsic motivation occurs when the anticipation of a reward comes from outside. For example, you study English very hard and try to get good English grades, because you know you will receive big prizes from your parents.
- (C) Extrinsic motivation refers to behaviors aiming at getting rewards, namely, you may have feelings of competence and self-determination.
- (D) Instrumental motivation refers to learning English for the purpose of reaching concrete goals such as graduation, getting a job, or the ability to read academic materials.

4. Which of the following is NOT the reason to use digital games in language teaching?

- (A) Students can enhance their intrinsic motivation and better problem-solving performance as they engage in game-like environment.
- (B) Game-based learning provides immediate feedback and assessment of progress.
- (C) It often provides social environments with communities of practice around the game, and is an outlet that interests young people.
- (D) Game play decreases students' self-efficacy and memory retention as they play the games.

5. Which of the following statements are correct about language awareness?

- (A) Language awareness can be boosted by engaging in intercultural communication.
- (B) Language awareness refers to learners' development of unconsciousness of language forms and functions.
- (C) Language awareness helps students reflect on language in use, analyzing and describing language fluently.
- (D) Language awareness can monitor students' internal language knowledge and evaluate their language performance.

III. Please read the passage and then choose MORE THAN ONE choice for each answer. (複選題) (4 points for each item)

1. The following describes a Taiwanese teacher's teaching scenario in a teaching reading and writing task for graduate students' course.

Twenty graduate students were voluntarily enrolled at a University of Science and Technology in central Taiwan for improving their academic reading and writing. In this course, the instructor adopted Taiwan Panorama Magazine, a bilingual



magazine for Chinese people to understand Taiwan's culture and society, and a corpus-based system in teaching academic reading and writing. Firstly, the instructor asked the students to read sentences from Chinese (L1) text to construct English (L2) sentences. Next, students were disciplined to evaluate their English sentence construction by reading the graded results provided by the system and then revised their incorrect English sentences. Finally, students were asked to reflect on their processes of sentence construction by self-report.

Which theories and pedagogical approaches did the English teacher apply?

- (A) Metacognition
 - (B) Computer-supported collaborative learning
 - (C) Data-driven learning approach
 - (D) Contextualized learning
 - (E) Scaffolding
2. Formative assessment is to monitor students' learning process and to provide ongoing feedback which can be used by teachers to improve their teaching. Which of the following assessments belong to formative assessments?
- (A) Portfolios
 - (B) Final projects
 - (C) Reflective journals
 - (D) A mid-term exam
 - (E) Concept mapping
3. Studies have found that most Taiwanese college students' English reading proficiency are at the same level of junior or senior high school students (Chen, You, Yang, & Huang, 2004). Which of the following are possible reasons explaining college students' reading difficulties?
- (A) Students cannot select appropriate reading strategies.
 - (B) Students' vocabulary size is restricted.
 - (C) Students cannot identify the main idea.
 - (D) Students cannot keep long-term memory retention.
 - (E) Students cannot use online scaffolding tools in reading texts.
4. Reflection plays an important role in students' writing processes in order to improve their texts. Reflection is defined as a purposeful thinking toward a goal



(Dewey, 1933). It is a mental route of one's internal problem-solving activity. Which of the following options can be categorized under the reflection stage of writing?

- (A) Brainstorming
- (B) Self-correction
- (C) Peer-editing
- (D) English for Specific Purposes (ESP)
- (E) Presentation

5. Classroom observation is to observe how expert teachers demonstrate their lectures. Imagine you are a pre-service teacher and you have a chance to observe an expert teacher's language teaching. Which observation schemes are possibly involved during your classroom observation?

- (A) Feedback on errors
- (B) Classroom management
- (C) Teaching instruments
- (D) Teaching approaches and techniques
- (E) Teacher-student interaction

IV. Short answer questions (15 points for each):

1. Please discuss one of the crucial problems, *fossilization*, in second language acquisition theory proposed by Selinker (1974).
2. Please describe how an understanding of interlanguage informs you of English teaching. Please provide examples.
3. What is task-based instruction? Please name a few examples.



Please translate this paragraph into Chinese

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section a contract for the sale of goods for the price of \$500 or more is not enforceable by way of action or defense unless there is some writing sufficient to indicate that a contract for sale has been made between the parties and signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought or by his authorized agent or broker. A writing is not insufficient because it omits or incorrectly states a term agreed upon but the contract is not enforceable under this paragraph beyond the quantity of goods shown in such writing. (10%)

Please translate all the following paragraphs into English.

2. 唯有持卡人本人得在信用卡有效期限內使用信用卡，持卡人不得讓與或轉借信用卡或以信用卡提供擔保或 以其他方式將信用卡轉讓或交付第三人使用或保管，若有違反持卡人應自負其責 (15%)

3. 電話預約現金額度，依持卡人消費及繳款狀況做彈性調整並以核准之信用額度為上限，且每日不得超過新台幣壹拾萬元整，銀行保有核准與否的權利。(15%)

4. 甲方依照乙方指定之方式辦理授權報備，乙方或發卡機構依一定方式核給甲方，用以確認該筆交易程序得繼續進行之文字或數字代碼。(15%)

5. 乙方施工期間，有第三人就甲方之合法權源提出異議，或阻礙進行者，應由甲方負責排除，否則乙方因此受之損害應由甲方賠償。(15%)

6. 上述之甲方為考慮及上述之乙方對其本身所作之承諾(其詳情備載於下)，特與上述之乙方達成協議及同意，由甲方負責於來年四月份一個月內，在台北交付美國棉五百噸，保證質料良好並可以在市場行銷，並按下列之特定期間，分批交貨。即一次在四月七日以前，交出一百噸；同年四月十四日以前，再交出一百噸；二十九日以前繼續交出一百噸；至四月三十日以前，全數五百噸必須全數交貨。(20%)

7. Please summarize your understanding to the basic rules for business translation from Chinese into English (10%)