

國立臺北教育大學 99 學年度研究所在職進修碩士學位班招生考試
【兒童英語教育學系英語教育碩士在職專班】

語言學與英語教學 試題

◎注意事項：

- 一、本試題全部題目均須作答，總分 100 分。
- 二、請於答案卷中作答，否則不予計分。
- 三、答案卷上請用藍色或黑色筆繕寫，不得使用鉛筆。
- 四、作答時請先標明題號，橫式書寫。

I. For each of the following questions, choose the most appropriate answer from the following choices. (共 10 題，每題 3 分，共 30 分)

1. The morpheme [ness], as in *happiness*, is _____.
(A) free, lexical
(B) bound, inflectional
(C) free, derivational
(D) bound, derivational
2. Which of the following phonological rules is obligatory in the English language?
(A) dentalization
(B) epenthesis
(C) vowel lengthening
(D) deletion
3. Which of the following words starts with an alveolar, contains a main mid vowel, and ends with a voiceless stop?
(A) derail
(B) blossom
(C) zodiac
(D) garrulous
4. For the following group of sounds [p], [k], [j], [w], [ʃ], [g], which sound does NOT belong to the natural class?
(A) [w]
(B) [p]
(C) [g]
(D) [ʃ]
5. The sentence *We saw three stars tonight* is
(A) structurally ambiguous
(B) a synthetic sentence
(C) a contradictory sentence
(D) an analytic sentence

6. Which of the following sound change involves the process of dissimilation?
 - (A) /naɪnθ/ [naɪnθ]
 - (B) /fɪfθs/ [fɪfts]
 - (C) /seɪ/ [seɪl]
 - (D) /hɪstərɪ/ [hɪstrɪ]
7. Speech sounds can be scaled according to their degree of sonority. Which of the following classes is the least sonorous?
 - (A) Nasals
 - (B) Vowels
 - (C) Voiceless stops
 - (D) Liquids
8. The major difference between an oral and a nasal sound is the raising or lowering of the _____.
 - (A) soft palate
 - (B) nasal cavity
 - (C) hard palate
 - (D) epiglottis
9. Which of the following pairs holds the semantic relationship of converse?
 - (A) hot/cold
 - (B) father/son
 - (C) Jack is a bachelor./Jack is married.
 - (D) John sold a car to Mary./Mary bought a car from John.
10. The study on how people perceive and discriminate speech sounds is called
 - (A) Phonology
 - (B) Perceptual phonetics
 - (C) Neurolinguistics
 - (D) Applied linguistics

II. Explain the following terms only in English with an illustrative example. Your example can be either in English or in Chinese. (共 5 題，每題 6 分，共 30 分)

1. subcategorization
2. peripheral learning
3. affective filter hypothesis
4. formative assessment
5. bottom-up reading model

※尚有試題，請翻頁繼續作答※

III. Answer the following questions either in English or in Chinese. (共 4 題，每題 10 分，共 40 分)

1. The following sentence “*They said she would go yesterday.*” is structurally ambiguous. First, paraphrase it in two different ways to show your understanding of the ambiguity involved, and then draw the two phrase structure trees representing the two meanings of the sentence in terms of the X-bar theoretical framework.
2. Community Language Learning (CLL) is a method developed by Charles A. Curran and his associates. What are the characteristics of CLL from the perspective of humanistic techniques and counseling learning theory?
3. Discuss the distinctive features of the Audio-lingual Method and the Communicative Approach.
4. In English learning, it is very natural for students to make mistakes. Discuss your opinion about student errors and teacher’s error correction.

※本試題紙請隨答案卷繳回※