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

1. Which of the following is NOT true about clitics?
   (A) Clitics are morphemes that must be attached to another word.
   (B) Enclitics occur at the end of a morpheme as in the sentence “Mary’s going to bed.”
   (C) Proclitics are attached to the beginning of their host as in the French example: “Jeanne les voit.”
   (D) Clitics, like affixes, are not members of a lexical category such as verb, noun, or preposition.

2. Which of the following statements is correct?
   (A) The rule stating “Do not split the infinitive” is an example of a descriptive grammar rule.
   (B) The underlined morphemes in the following words are inflectional affixes: productive, dearly, victorious.
   (C) Sounds like [t], [d], [b], and [g] are known as fricatives.
   (D) The sounds [v] and [f] are produced in the same manner, and they differ only in their voiceness quality.

3. Which of the following is an example of metathesis?
   (A) suppose pronounced as “sppose”
   (B) spaghetti pronounced as “pasghetti”
   (C) fifths pronounced as “fifs”
   (D) length pronounced as “lengkth”

4. Identify the type of semantic relationship expressed by the following word pairs. Which one is an example of polysemy?
   (A) knight - night
   (B) fortunate - lucky
   (C) deposits (in the bank) – deposits (in the earth)
   (D) fake – real
5. Match each word-formation process on the right with the word on the left.
   I. Derivation     ____ enthuse
   II. Backformation ____ nationalization
   III. Conversion    ____ overused
   IV. Compounding    ____ to google

   The correct order of word-formation process for the words “enthuse, nationalization, overused, and to google” is:
   (A) I, II, III, IV
   (B) II, I, IV, III
   (C) IV, I, III, II
   (D) II, III, IV, I

6. Which of the following is true?
   (A) Young children are better foreign language learners than adults.
   (B) A person’s cognitive style and personality directly determine whether he/she can learn a second language well.
   (C) Several teaching methods, such as the audio-lingual method and communicative methods, have tried to maximize the amount of speaking by the student.
   (D) Authentic language is more difficult than non-authentic language, so authentic materials should not be used for beginning second language learners.

7. _______ may give us clues about what is actually happening in the brain when we acquire language.
   (A) Input Hypothesis proposed by Krahen
   (B) Universal Grammar based on Chomskyan thought
   (C) Gardner’s Multiple Intelligences
   (D) Ausubel’s Meaningful Learning Theory

8. Which of the following is NOT related with teaching reading?
   (A) phonological awareness
   (B) Language Experience Approach
   (C) Look and Say method
   (D) the garden path strategy

9. Which of the following about English pronunciation is true?
   (A) ‘Content words’ occur most commonly with grammatical words in a sentence and are not strongly stressed.
   (B) Exercises using minimal pairs are most effective for teaching English pronunciation.
   (C) Songs, rhymes and jazz chants can be used to illustrate the way in which stress and rhythm work in English.
   (D) How the English sounds in some words are joined up and link together in phrases and sentences is so complicated that we should not teach it.

10. Authentic materials can be used in _______.
    (A) Communicative Language Teaching
    (B) The Natural Approach
    (C) Whole Language
    (D) All of the above
Ⅱ. Explain the following terms in English with an illustrative example. Your example can be either in English or in Chinese.  
(共 6 题，每题 5 分，共 30 分)
1. metaphorical entailment  
2. oxymoron  
3. comparison of inflection and derivation  
4. interlanguage  
5. construct validity  
6. Community Language Learning

Ⅲ. Answer the following questions either in English or in Chinese.

1. Draw a tree structure of the following sentence. (10 分)  
The students wrote a paper about a play by Shakespeare.

2. Consider the small set of the data below. (10 分)
   pets    boys    houses
   books   clowns  languages
   trips    bags    roses
   cuffs    dramas
   a. List the three different forms (allomorphs) of the past-tense marker.  
   b. Explain the phonological conditions that govern the change in pronunciation of
      this inflectional affix for each one of the forms. In other words, provide the
      rule(s) governing the distribution of the different form.

3. As students in the elementary schools in Taiwan are beginning learners of English, what should an English teacher consider in terms of the following: (1) teacher talk (5 分) and (2) fluency vs. accuracy? (5 分) Support your position with relevant theoretical and practical bases.

4. Please explain Howard Gardners’ Multiple Intelligences. (5 分) What kinds of language activities can an English teacher design to develop these intelligences for children in Taiwan at the elementary school level? (5 分) Illustrate and justify your answer.

※本試題紙請隨答案卷繳回※