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

1. A skill which requires breaking a word into its sounds by tapping out the sounds or by pronouncing and positioning a marker for each sound is referred to as ____________.
   (A) phoneme blending
   (B) phoneme deletion
   (C) phoneme categorization
   (D) phoneme segmentation

2. Which of the following hypothesis is based on Vygotsky’s zone of proximal development?
   (A) Long’s social interaction hypothesis
   (B) McLaughlin’s attention-processing model
   (C) Krashen’s i+1 input hypothesis
   (D) Ellis’s classroom instruction using implicit/explicit continua

3. Which one is NOT the principles of Total Physical Response?
   (A) Meaning in the target language can be conveyed through actions.
   (B) The target language should be presented word by word, not in chunk.
   (C) Memory is activated through learner response.
   (D) Learners’ understanding of the target language should be developed before speaking.

4. Pre-teaching of vocabulary prior to reading a selection is considered as ____________.
   (A) Explicit instruction
   (B) Indirect instruction
   (C) Capacity method
   (D) Association method

5. Which of the following example is not describe as best example of metonymy?
   (A) The bookstore has some new titles in linguistics.
   (B) Yes, I love those. I ate a whole box on Sunday.
   (C) The pen is mightier than the sword.
   (D) I had to park on the shoulder of the road.

※尚有試題，請翻頁繼續作答※
6. Recognizing that a chimpanzee was a poor candidate for spoken-language, Beatrix and Allen Gardner set out to teach a female chimpanzee called Washoe to use a version of ______________.
(A) artificial language
(B) American Sign Language
(C) logographic codes and basic structure
(D) SAE

7. The fact the pronunciation of the forms ”pack” and “back” leads to a distinction in meaning can only be due to the difference between the “p” and “b” sounds in English. This property of language is described as __________.
(A) duality
(B) arbitrary
(C) discreteness
(D) productivity

8. Which of the following expression would be generated by this phrase structure rule: NP  det (adj) N?
a. “a tomato” b. “a new book”
c. “the American car” d. “the screwdriver”
(A) c and d
(B) b and a
(C) a, b, c and d
(D) None of them.

9. Someone stands between you and the TV set you were watching, so you say one/ones of the following. Identify which would be indirect speech acts.
c. “Could you sit down?” d. “Please get out of the way.”
(A) a and b
(B) b and c
(C) c and d
(D) a and d

10. Which pair of words is gradable antonym?
(A) present/absent
(B) fail/pass
(C) empty/fill
(D) high/low

II. Explain the following terms in English with an illustrative example. Your example can be either in English or in Chinese. （共 5 题，每题 6 分，共 30 分）
1. recast
2. descriptive grammar
3. phonetic assimilation and coarticulation
4. minimal pairs and backward build-up drill
5. receptive vocabulary and productive vocabulary
Ⅲ. Answer the following questions either in English or in Chinese.
(共 4 题，每题 10 分，共 40 分)

1. Please define phonemes and graphemes with concrete English examples and explain why phonemic awareness is considered an important linguistic ability to English beginning learners.

2. It seems that most people are inclined to view anxiety as a negative factor for learning a second or foreign language; consequently, anxiety should be ruled out at all costs. Do you agree with the statement? Why or why not?

3. What is Hawthorne Effect? When will it occur and how it can be ruled out or avoided when a study is conducted?

4. Identify the word-formation processes involved in producing the italicized forms in these phrases and explain the processes.
   a. laser bean
   b. by airplane
   c. radar fence
   d. to empty the box