

**I. Please translate the following sentences into Chinese (30%)**

1. The economy has strengthened in the latest quarter, with orders, output, and employment all showing improvement, according to a recent report.
2. Confidence among French manufacturers dipped to a five-year low in June as a spreading global slowdown and still hefty oil prices combine to discourage consumer spending.
3. Within the next few years we believe the gold price will surpass the all-time high of US\$850 an ounce.
4. To the extent that any provision of this agreement conflicts with any provision in any schedule to this agreement, this agreement shall prevail in all circumstances.
5. Even as weekend charter flights across the Taiwan Straits took off today, airline stocks tumbled on investor concerns over the impact of surging fuel costs on their earnings.
6. In the event that any dispute arises between the parties out of, or in relation to this contract, the parties shall attempt in the first instance to resolve such dispute through friendly consultations.

II. Please translate the following sentences into English (30%)

1. 許多國家苦於失業率的不斷提高或居高不下。
2. 此次的金融風暴的影響是深遠的，它檢驗了許多國家體質的強弱，也給它們許多慘痛的教訓。
3. 各式各樣的投資工具都可以在期貨市場上交易，其中包括貨幣、債券、股票、利率及商品。



4. 由於對機械產品的需求出現前所未有的下滑，美國耐久財訂單在二月份意外挫低，這反映了由於擔心衰退即將來襲，企業變得不願投資。
5. 以向全球開發中國家提供資金與技術援助為中心任務的世界銀行，準備採取更多的行動，以幫助受到金融危機衝擊的國家。
6. 公司應在董事會認為適當的時候以董事會認為適當的金額及適當的條款購買其他保單。

III. The following is an excerpt from a book that offers advice on how to build a successful company. Please translate it into Chinese. (20%)

Armed with your business plan and your mission statement, you're then in a better position to work towards attracting whatever resources you will require. You'll also need to prepare and execute all of the other legal agreements and documents that will be required to get your company adequately set up and structured. In most cases, this will involve:

- *Shareholder agreements* - which set out any understandings you have reached with the other founding shareholders, and the commitments or undertakings given.
- *Nondisclosure agreements* - to protect the confidentiality of your intellectual property.
- *Noncompete agreements* - to prevent your employees from taking what they learn and going into business for themselves competing against you.
- *Employment agreements* - which detail all terms and conditions for the people you hire.
- *Consulting agreements* - to specify the terms and conditions for any outside consultants you are engaging.
- *Stock restriction agreements* - which set out the terms and conditions for all those who receive stock which is yet to vest.



- IV. You work in the accounting department of a company. Recently your company made an error by sending notices to an important customer to ask for payment of an order when in fact the customer had already made the payment. Your department eventually discovered what went wrong and rectified the error. Please write a three-paragraph letter in English on behalf of your company to the customer to apologize for the mistake (first paragraph), explain what had happened (second paragraph), and promise that such an error would never happen again (third paragraph). (20%)



I. Definition of terms. Please select one term for each statement (單選, 20%)

- A. Sustained silent reading (SSR)
 - B. Think alouds
 - C. Rhetorical organization
 - D. Strategies
 - E. Language Experience Approach
 - F. Language transfer
 - G. Instrumental motivation
 - H. Letter-sound correspondence
 - I. Immersion program
 - J. Schemata
 - K. Interactionist hypothesis
 - L. Interlanguage
1. _____ Consistent relations between a given letter and its phonemic variants, and a given sound and its orthographic variants.
 2. _____ Abilities that are potentially open to conscious reflection and use (e.g. establishing a purpose for writing, taking steps to repair faulty comprehension, reviewing a text).
 3. _____ The collection of ideas and concepts that a person knows about any particular topic.
 4. _____ Approach to teaching reading whereby students and teacher prepare reading materials together. A typical sequence of activities is as follows: Students dictate a story to the teacher about a topic of interest, the teacher writes the story down, the students copy the story and the students read the story.
 5. _____ Classroom (and research) technique that requires learners (or teacher) to report on what they are doing as they complete a task (e.g. listening). They speak their inner thoughts and calculate comprehension scores.

II. Multiple-choice (單複選). Please select one or more answers according to the statements in each item. 60%

1. Which of the following statements are true?
 - A. Inferential comprehension refers to “reading the lines.”
 - B. Literal comprehension refers to “reading the lines.”
 - C. Critical question refers to “reading beyond the lines.”
 - D. Inferential comprehension refers to “reading between the lines.”



2. A test that reflects the curriculum that is taught is said to possess _____.
- Concurrent validity
 - Content validity
 - Construct validity
 - Predictive validity
3. Phonological awareness stems from the insight that words can be thought of as an ordered set of sounds. Which of the following activities can be included in developing learners' phonological awareness?
- Tongue twisters
 - Alphabetic recognition
 - Adding sound
 - Nursery rhymes
4. When parents do attempt to correct their children's speech, the results are often fruitless and frustrating. For example,
- Son: Nobody don't like me.
Mother: Nobody likes me.
The above sequence is repeated by mother and son seven more times.
Mother (in desperation): Now, listen carefully. Nobody likes me.
Son: Oh! Nobody don't likes me.
Why did the son still make mistakes in this utterance?
- Because the mother's correction is the mere repetition of the child's utterance.
 - Because the child is really given no direct clue as to exactly what is wrong.
 - The mother should say to her son, "Now, you don't add "do" in that sentence to make it negative because the sentence is already negative."
 - The mother should say to her son, "the word "nobody" is the negative of "somebody."



5. "Hearing" is a function while "listening" is a learnt behavior. Which of the following statements are examples of "listening comprehension"?
- A. "Oh, it is raining outside."
 - B. "A big sound is outside the classroom."
 - C. "A truck is driving closely to me."
 - D. "I cannot hear you."
6. A literacy portfolio is a collection of evidence that enables a teacher to document students' progress over time. The evidence might include:
- A. Coded passages read orally by the student
 - B. Test results
 - C. Journal entries by the student
 - D. Journal entries by the teacher
7. The most highly teacher-focused lesson plan format is
- A. Direct instruction
 - B. Discovery learning
 - C. Grammar translation method
 - D. Inquiry learning
8. Steven Krashen's views on $i+1$ theory bear a conceptual similarity to
- A. Vygotsky's zone of proximal development
 - B. Piaget's accommodation process
 - C. Sternberg's Triarchic Theory of Intelligence
 - D. Sociocultural views of intelligence
9. Which of the following theories most directly seek to understand how people view, causes and explain both their successes and failures?
- A. behavioral learning theory
 - B. attribution theory
 - C. achievement motivation theory
 - D. expectancy valence theory



10. Which of the following is most likely to help a child at the stage of concrete operation solve conceptual problems?
- A. The child is older than the typical concrete operational learner.
 - B. The child is taught to solve the problems.
 - C. The problems are explained several times.
 - D. The problems involve objects and situations that are familiar (to the child).
11. What counts as the most useful writing skill among the cognitive processes?
- A. Note-taking .
 - B. Planning.
 - C. Mnemonics.
 - D. Acronyms.
12. Instructional objectives are based on a synthesis of
- A. what students will learn and how they will learn it
 - B. what experts in the field say students should know after being taught a particular topic or lesson
 - C. classroom management and discipline, and curriculum goals
 - D. what the teacher knows and what the student knows
13. What are the factors that administrators must keep in mind in putting together a successful language testing program?
- A. establishing purposes of test
 - B. evaluating the test itself
 - C. test analysis
 - D. conduct ongoing research
14. What are the characteristics of a communicative test?
- A. meaningful communication
 - B. authentic situation
 - C. unpredictable language input
 - D. creative language output



15. What metacognitive strategy will be involved in reading when readers exert their metacognition?

- A. comprehension monitoring
- B. Revising previous thinking
- C. Regulating
- D. Understanding the learning objectives

III. Short answer questions (20%)

1. What is the theoretical basis of “Whole Language Approach”? How can English teachers adopt this approach in Taiwan?
2. What is the difference between competence and performance as discussed by Noam Chomsky? And why might this distinction be important with regard to language testing?