科目 應用語言學 科號 <u>500 & 共 / 頁第 1 頁 *講在試卷【答案卷】內作答</u>

NOTE: You must answer all questions in English.

Part L Answer the questions concisely

- Give examples to illustrate and discuss how code-switching can be either referentially-oriented or affectively-motivated. 10%
- Comment on the point of view expressed in the following passage and give evidence to support your opinion: 10%

All through an organism's existence, from birth to death, it passes through a series of genetically programmed changes. Plainly language growth is simply one of these predetermined changes. Language depends upon a genetic endowment that's on a par with the ones that specify the structure of our visual or circulatory systems, or determine that we have arms instead of wings.—by Noam Chomsky

3. How would a sociolinguist react to the point of view expressed in the following passage? 10%

One should not study language in use, or even how the language is learned, without first acquiring an adequate knowledge of what language itself is, and linguistic investigations should focus on developing this latter knowledge. The linguist's task should be to write a grammar that will help us develop our understanding of knowledge: what it is, how it is learnable, and what it tells us about the human mind.

- 4. When asked whether he ever used illegal drugs back in his 20's, U.S. President George W. Bush, then the Governor of Texas, answered: "When I was young and irresponsible I was young and irresponsible." What did Bush really mean? Your explanation should be based on Grice's Cooperative Principle and conversational maxims. 10%
- Define the following terms: zone of proximal development, reflective practice, form-focused instruction, communicative language teaching, comprehensible input. 20%

Part II Answer the essay questions with illustration or support.

- 1. Scholars have different views about the future development of English. For instance, Sir Randolph Quirk champions for good, grammatical Standard English as the key to sound education, satisfying careers, and social and geographical mobility, whereas Dr. Robert Burchfield advocates for the growth and development of local varieties (e.g. Indian English, Singaporean English). What's your own view about this issue? 20%
- 2. If we think age determines how well a learner acquires English, an updated paper (Marinova-Todd, et. al, 2000), after an extensive review of literature, argues for the opposite view. For either position you may personally adopt, illustrate your points and, using the position given above as one of the arguments, assess the impact of teaching English at the primary school level in Taiwan. *Marinova-Todd, S. H., Marshall, D. B., & Snow, C. E. 2000. Three misconceptions about age and L2 learning. TESOL Quarterly, 34(1), 9-34. 20%