

考試科目	英美文學	系所 組別	英語系	考試時間	六月二十日上午 星期二
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1. In Flights from Realism. Themes and Strategies in Postmodernist British and American Fiction (1990), Marguerite Alexander states that realist fiction creates worlds that the reader recognizes, using language as a mediating agent, while modern and postmodern fictions defamiliarize the world in language that draws attention to itself. She also argues that realist texts offer a perception of reality, modernist texts pose questions about how we can know a reality, and postmodernist texts tend to question the nature of reality. In this perspective, the history of the novel seems to be intimately bound up with the issue of reality. Use this argument as a springboard to discuss the distinctions between realism, modernism, and postmodernism. Be sure to use texts from the British literature to illustrate your discussion. (50%)

2. Wallace Stevens once spoke of American and English poets "living in two physical worlds" and W. H. Auden made the statement that "there is scarcely one American poet, from Bryant on, who can be mistaken for one Englishman." What, in your opinion, are the qualities that distinguish a poet as American? Does the language of American poetry notably differ from that of English poetry? In your essay, provide specific examples to support your argument. (50%)

試科目	西洋文學理論	系組	所別	英國語文學系	考試時間	6月27日 上午	第 2 卷
						星期二	

國立政治大學圖書館

Literary Theory

1. Discuss the concept of "mimesis" or "genre" in terms of its development in the Western critical tradition and its relevance/irrelevance to the present studies of literature. (40%)

2. Choose **one** from the following two questions to answer:
 - (a) Explain that the work of Jacques Lacan has reformulated Freud's psychoanalytic theories in the language of F. de Saussure. (60%)

 - (b) Make a comment on the statement that feminism and postcolonialism have marked their differences from poststructuralism in the issue of the "subject." (60%)

Answer in **English** each of the following questions the best you can within the time limit. You will be graded based on how knowledgeable you are and how fully you address each question.

1. Choose any **FIVE** of the following terms and discuss how they are related to language learning. 25%
 - a. top-down vs. bottom-up processing
 - b. process vs. product
 - c. fluency vs. accuracy
 - d. ambiguity tolerance
 - e. interlanguage
 - f. comprehensible input + 1
2. It is said that there is no perfect method available. A successful EFL teacher should be eclectic. How can you apply any part of the following approaches/methods to your high (junior/senior) school English class? Give your reasons. 25%
 - a. Grammar-Translation Method
 - b. Audiolingual Approach
 - c. The Silent Way
 - d. Total Physical Response
 - e. Suggestopedia
 - f. Community Language Learning
 - g. The Natural Approach
 - h. The Communicative Approach
3. A recent educational innovation in Taiwan is to teach English to elementary school students from the fifth grade. Such a reform will certainly cast impact on English programs in high school as well as in college. With a view to develop a coherent and effective English curriculum, can you provide guidelines on **goals of instruction** and **teaching methodology** for English courses at different levels? 25%
4. Motivation has been considered a key factor to successful second or foreign language learning. Integrative and instrumental motivations, in particular, are found to be strongly related to **second language achievement**. Do you think the finding is applicable to EFL learners as well? Why? From your observation, what are Taiwan students' motivations for English learning? 25%

試科目	語言學	系所別	英語系	考試時間	6月27日上午第2 星期二
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Essay questions

Please choose **one** from **each** of the following groups:

Group A: (50%)

1. Linguistic discipline has been defined in different ways in the history of linguistics. Some of differences depend on the definition of language, and other differences depend on how much of language one is trained to deal with. Choose one item from each of the groups below and explain how its inclusion within the field represents a particular view of language and the scope of linguistics.
 - a) competence/performance, spoken language/written language
 - b) paralanguage, suprasegmentals, kinesics
 - c) applied linguistics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, cognitive linguistics
 - d) discourse, meaning, conversation, rhetoric, style
2. Consider language in general as one of the following, and explain how the metaphor fits:

A building	A computer
A car	A game
A tree	A mirror

Group B: (50%)

3. Gass and Selinker (1984) claim that the following model accounts for a larger picture of second language acquisition. Describe this model first, and then make comments on it.
4. Please justify the roles of L1 and language universals in second language process, and the relations of linguistics and second language acquisition.

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