

國立臺中教育大學

110 學年度國民小學教師及加註雙語教學次專長學士後教育學分班 (B) 班

考試試題

考試科目：雙語教學知能測驗

考試時間：1 小時

注意事項：

- (一) 本科共 20 題，每題 5 分，總計 100 分。請依題號順序作答，於本試題卷作答者，不予計分。
- (二) 本試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分，請於答案卡上同一題號相對位置內作答，答案卡用 2B 鉛筆清楚劃記，答錯不倒扣。
- (三) 禁止使用電子計算機或任何儀器。

(一) Knowledge about bilingual education

1. Which of the following terms means *a process by which a person or language group lose their own language and culture which are replaced by a different language and culture*?
(A) acculturation (B) assimilation (C) enculturation (D) domination
2. Which of the following definitions of *diglossia* is correct?
(A) Two languages or language varieties existing together in a society in a stable arrangement through different uses attached to each language. (B) The ascendance of one language over another. (C) The process of an individual or group adapting to a new language. (D) A term to describe an individual who speaks two languages.
3. Which of the following statements about *subtractive bilingualism* is correct?
(A) It refers to a situation in which a second language is developing. (B) It refers to the ownership of two sets of cultural beliefs, values, and attitudes. (C) It is a situation in which a second language eventually replaces an individual's native language. (D) It refers to approximately equal competence in two languages.
4. Which of the following statements about *translanguage* is correct?
(A) It considers the ways in which majority and minority languages are used across specific domains and functions. (B) In teaching, it refers to pedagogical practices that use bilingualism as a resource rather than perceive it as a problem. (C) It is sometimes used interchangeably with codeswitching. (D) It is an indigenous or heritage language used across communities.

5. Which of the following statements about *content and language integrated learning (CLIL)* is correct?
(A) It is an approach to second language instruction in which content subjects are used as the basis of instruction. (B) The CLIL framework consists of four components: content, communication, culture and context. (C) In contrast with sheltered content instruction, the emphasis is on learning language more than on learning the content area. (D) It is a term for bilingual or multilingual education in which an additional language is used for the learning and teaching of subject content and language.
6. According to Cummins' model (1981), which of the following communicative or academic activities is considered cognitively demanding and context embedded?
(A) using math manipulatives to demonstrate fractions (B) taking a test on fractions (C) talking on the phone with a friend (D) playing catch with a friend on the playground.
7. According to Hornberger (2009), who believed that multilingual education constituted an educational doorway toward peaceful coexistence of peoples, which of the following statements is a certainty about multilingual education policy and practice?
(A) Ecological language policies avoid the power relations in all societal domains. (B) National multilingual education policy may close down ideological spaces for the local. (C) Multilingual education opens spaces for revitalizing the indigenous. (D) Multilingual education may oppress the choices for reaffirming our own.
8. In view of the language triptych in the CLIL framework, which of the following is considered to be *language of learning*?
(A) content-obligatory language (B) language for group discussion (C) classroom language (D) language emerging through class participation
9. Which of the following is an advantage of bilingual education that can be claimed for students?
(A) Bilingual education assures higher learning achievement by students. (B) To be bilingual is the same as being bicultural. (C) Students' self-esteem may be raised in bilingual education for majority language students. (D) Bilingual education ideally develops a more sensitive view of different creeds and cultures.
10. Which of the following statements about various types of bilingual education is correct?
(A) In heritage language programs, the key aim is for students to become bilingual, biliterate, and bicultural. (B) Immersion bilingual education caters to majority language students learning through a second language. (C) Dual language bilingual education aims for minority language students to become bilingual. (D) Segregationist language education is a form of bilingual education for bilinguals.

(二) Competence of the English language

Cloze

In terms of numbers of English speakers, the Indian subcontinent ranks 11 the USA and UK. This is largely due to the special position which the English language has come to hold in India itself, where it 12 that around 20 percent of the people now make regular use of English. Significantly higher and lower estimates will be found, but there is no doubt that the language has made great 13 recently. There are also considerable numbers of English speakers elsewhere in the region, which 14 six countries (India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan) that together hold about one-fifth of the world's population. The variety which has emerged throughout the subcontinent is known as South Asian English. It is only some 200 years old, 15 it is already one of the most distinctive varieties in the English-speaking world.

11. (A) align to (B) align with (C) alongside (D) along with
12. (A) estimated (B) estimates (C) has estimated (D) has been estimated
13. (A) advances (B) deal (C) lapses (D) regresses
14. (A) allocates (B) approves (C) comprises (D) disregards
15. (A) although (B) but (C) nevertheless (D) on the other hand

Reading Comprehension

The spread of English around the world has been visualized as three concentric circles, representing different ways in which the language has been acquired and is currently used. The *inner circle* refers to the traditional bases of English, where it is the primary language. It includes the USA, UK, Ireland, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. The *outer* or *extended circle* involves the earlier phases of the spread of English in non-native settings, where the language has become part of a country's chief institutions, and plays an important "second language" role in a multilingual setting. It includes Singapore, India, Malawi, and over 50 other territories. The *expanding circle* involves those nations which recognize the importance of English as an international language, though they do not have a history of colonization by members of the inner circle, nor have they given English any special status in their language policy. In these areas, English is taught as a foreign language.

A with all linguistic models, the distinctions are not watertight. Some countries (e.g., South Africa, Malaysia) display a sociolinguistic situation which contains a mixture of second and foreign language features. Some (e.g., Tanzania) have changed their language policy since independence, no longer according English official status. Some (e.g., Papua New Guinea, Nigeria) use varieties of English whose status as a first or foreign language is not always clear. The value of the model is the attention it draws to the different historical and social issues raised by the notion of world English, and its indication of trends in the language's growth when comprehensive lists are drawn up with population totals.

16. What is the main idea of this passage?

(A) The movement of English around the world began with the colonization by the members of the inner circle. (B) The present status of English is primarily the result of the emergence of the United States as the leading economic power. (C) The model of the three circles represents different ways how English has been acquired and is used. (D) A totally uniform, regionally neutral, and unarguably prestigious variety of English does not yet exist worldwide.

17. According to the author, which of the following countries is included in the expanding circle?

(A) Japan (B) Malaysia (C) South Africa (D) the Philippines

18. Based on the information in this passage, it can be inferred that--

(A) It is difficult to know what to expect when a language develops a worldwide presence to the extent that English has. (B) It is difficult to find safe generalization about the functions with which English has come to be identified. (C) The distinctions of the English varieties as a first or foreign language are not always clear. (D) The way that English has spread around the world shows the influence of American and British English.

19. Based on the information in this passage, which of the following statements would most likely be considered true?

(A) A history of English contact has produced a legacy of language conflict in India. (B) Varieties of English are used in Nigeria. (C) English is used simultaneously as a first and second language in Canada. (D) The status of English as a second or foreign language is defined by the natural course of linguistic evolution.

20. Based on the information in this passage, which of the following statements would the author most likely agree?

(A) Countries in the expanding circle are used to be colonies of the inner-circle countries. (B) The inner-circle countries have given the English language a special status in their language policy. (C) Each country in the outer circle is aware of its linguistic identity. (D) The value of the three concentric circles is its indication of trends in the growth of the English language.