

科目 應用語言學 科目代碼 4402 共 1 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. Both a newspaper reporter and a judge can say in court the following sentence: "The court is now in session." However, only what the judge says will count as an announcement to begin a court session. Why is this so? What significance does this instance have for the analysis of sentence meaning? What implication(s) do you see in this analysis for language teaching? **(20 points)**
2. The following statement represents a misconception associated with language. Write a short paragraph to argue against it. **(15 points)**  
Black Vernacular is a "deficient, illogical and incomplete" language.
3. Describe one major, well-known finding from research on speech errors and explain what that finding suggests about the nature of speech production. **(8 points)**
4. In a sense it is remarkable that people are able to comprehend normal spoken language, because certain characteristics of normal speech should make comprehension extremely difficult. Describe these characteristics. **(8 points)**
5. How do we know that children acquiring their first language are learning rules rather than just memorizing words and sentences? **(8 points)**
6. What is aphasia? Describe one type of aphasia. In general, what does aphasia tell us about the relation between language and the brain? **(8 points)**
7. Briefly describe three advantages of using computers in language teaching. **(9 points)**
8. Briefly describe the most important affective variables in foreign/second language learning and the role they play. **(8 points)**
9. What is communicative competence? How is it related to grammatical competence? **(8 points)**
10. Why is interaction in the target language helpful for language learning? **(8 points)**