I. If a high achiever in your English class likes to chat in class with the student sitting behind her, what will you o her break the bad habit? (10%)	lo to help

all learners. Van Tassel-Baska (1998) also further elaborates that a successful curriculum model for English talented learners		
should hinge on such qualities as enrichment, acceleration, and extension. As a future administrator of the English Honors		
Program in ZZSH, what types of alternative or flexible curriculum arrangements would you make to facilitate the language		
learning of these English gifted learners? Please write a 300-word essay to describe the possible alternative arrangements for		
instruction in and out of school, and then comment on them with convincing reasons. (15%)		
thesis action in that out of school, that their continent on them with continents reasons. (10/0)		

II. In accordance with C.J. Maker's fundamental principle underlying curriculum development for the gifted (1982), the

learning experiences for the English gifted learners should be "qualitatively" distinctive from the normal curriculum applied to

Topic: If there is spare land in the center of the city, should it be used to build a park or a mall? Please explain.		
A Park or a Mall		
I supports that free land should become a park. By doing so, people who live in city center can have more options to go.		
Take me for example, I have live in hustle and bustle city since I was born. I feel a lot of people around me and I loathe this		
feeling because it is crowd. Therefore, if the space can become a park, I can have a new choose to enjoy silence near my place.		
I think build a park not only content my expection but also enhance the life of the city center. Many trees will allow the		
city center have fresh air. We shouldn't only think of making forniture but also creating a wonderful environment where we live		
I think having a comfort park in city center can allow residents have a good mood everyday and it is most importantest.		

III. Below is a sample of student writing. Please make corrections, give scores, and give comments or advice to help the

student make improvements in the future college entrance examinations.. (15%)

## IV. Please translate the following paragraphs of Chinese into English, English into Chinese. (30%)

有個故事敘述林肯總統的一位顧問為林肯內閣推薦一位人選。林肯婉拒了,在被問及原因時,他說::「我不喜歡這個人的面孔。」「但是這個可憐人並不能替他的臉負責,」他的顧問堅持道。林肯則回答道:「每個超過四十歲的人都要為自己的臉孔負責。」於是話題就此打住。林肯真正的意思是這樣的:每位四十歲以後的人都要為自己的面孔負責,因為四十年的生活應該會在臉上留下許多———喜悅、悲傷、為生存的掙扎、錯誤、心痛、孤獨與絕望的感覺、以及克服問題的決心。

As a result of these emotional and spiritual upheavals, people become wiser, gentler, more compassionate. The are able to understand their own needs and the needs of others. They are able to show kindness and sympathy, a willingness to erase resentment, hatred, bigotry and to stand up to uncertainty and loneliness. Under these circumstances, when you find the big you, it doesn't matter if there is wrinkle on your face. It is not on the face of your mind. Shakespeare once said, "To thine own self be true." We can further say, "To thine own self-image be true" and you will show the world your best face at all times.

V. Choose either of the two passages, write a 150-180 word summary, and design two Cloze tests respectively for the Scholastic Aptitude Test and for Department Required English Exam. (30%)

## Passage A

The "Made in China" version of the lakeside European village known for tourism and salt includes an exact replica of its church clock tower, European style wooden houses and other properties that will be sold to investors.

The project, conceived by a Chinese mining tycoon, initially sparked outrage and surprise among some Hallstatt villagers, who weren't at first aware of the attempt to copy their unique, centuries-old home.

Half an hour's ride away from the gritty city of Huizhou, China's Hallstatt hopes to become a new tourist attraction. Disney-themed photo spots are scattered around the village's main plaza, which is modeled after Hallstatt's marketplace.

"The moment I stepped into here, I felt I was in Europe," said 22-year-old Zhu Bin, a Huizhou resident. "The security guards wear nice costumes. All the houses are built in European style."

Taking up 1 million square meters, cranes and construction sites spread across barren hills above the gabled houses, promising an expansion of the current town.

Despite the initial mixed response, local authorities in Hallstatt have since softened their stance, seeing a rare, marketing opportunity at the heart of one of the world's fastest growing tourism markets.

"It was not so controversial. We were only surprised that a small village in Austria was built, and now we are very proud that it happened," said Hallstatt's Mayor Alexander Scheutz, who flew with an Austrian delegation to mark the official opening and signed documents promising future cultural ties.

Visitors and journalists filming on site last Friday were asked to leave shortly before Scheutz's unannounced visit.

The director of tourism for Hallstatt, Pamela Binder, said Hallstatt had made peace with its Chinese replica. "First we were a bit insecure. Why did it come to replicate Hallstatt, and then we became lucky and proud," Binder said.

Fewer than 50 Chinese tourists visited Hallstatt in 2005, but now thousands fly to the Austrian town every year, according to officials from the Austrian delegation in China.

## Passage B

It was spellbinding to wake up on a sunny Sunday at my aunt's house and open the curtains on this beautiful russet-coloured fox having an nap amongst the ivy. What made it more surprising was that my aunt doesn't live in a tranquil corner of the Cotswolds but bustling, lively Brixton in South East London. My fantastic Mr Fox wasn't unique, either – walking home at night over the last month I've seen more than 20 of the animals out on the streets and in gardens, on the hunt for their urban foodstuffs of choice – rats and rubbish.

It's uncertain quite how many foxes there are in the capital – the <u>Guardian</u> cites an estimated 33,000 in the 1980s and the <u>BBC</u> reckons there are currently 10,000 red foxes in London. They were largely tolerated by city dwellers until a flurry of media attention last year, when a <u>fox purportedly attacked baby twins</u>, asleep in their house in Hackney. A plethora of articles on the 'terror' posed by the animals followed, despite this attack being a pretty isolated incident – Martin Hemmington, of the National Fox Welfare Society, was quoted at the same saying that a fox mauling a child is extremely unlikely (and far less likely, it should be remembered, than an attack by a dog). Other complaints made about the animals are their screeching at night and the presence of faeces in gardens. But do foxes really deserve this reputation of being vermin?

It should be remembered that <u>foxes in cities</u> eat rats, a carrier of disease, as well as pests like slugs and snails, and are only present in urban areas due to the huge amount of unwanted food waste which people leave where they can get at it. The best way to deter foxes is simply to keep rubbish in secure bins and avoid the temptation to feed them. I personally see no reason why animals that pose no real threat to humans, are so beautiful to observe and are a part of the surprisingly wide variety of urban wildlife present in London should not be allowed to coexist as peacefully with us as the fox asleep outside my window (who after opening his eyes and watching me watching him for a few minutes, yawned and went back to sleep).