

## SHSK structure and banding

A. The structures of the SHSK papers are illustrated below:

Table 1 The structure of the SHSK papers

Type	Item format	Task	Number of items	Answer format	Time allowed
Paper 1	Multiple choice	Functional alternation of sentence patterns (句式轉換)	10 items	multiple choices(choose 1 from 4 alternatives)	45 minutes
		Linkage of textual meaning (承接上下文)	10 items	multiple choices(choose 1 from 4 alternatives)	
		Retrieval of information order (重組語句)	10 items	rearrange the order of sentences	
		Identification of semantic redundancy (刪除冗義)	10 items	select “retain” or “delete”	
		Text comprehension (篇章要義)	5 items	multiple choices(choose 1 from 4 alternatives)	
Paper 2	Cloze test	Ability of text construction	2 articles	multiple choices(choose 1 from 4 alternatives)	15 minutes
Paper 3	Writing Tasks	(a) General Writing (普通文體寫作)	2 questions	choose one topic from 2 questions	90 minutes
		(b) Practical Writing (實用文類寫作)	2 questions	choose one topic from 2 questions	

Total examination time: 2 hours and 30minutes

B.

## SHSK band description (for reference)

The Common European Framework divides learners into three broad divisions which can be divided into six levels:

- A Basic User
  - A1 Breakthrough
  - A2 Waystage
- B Independent User
  - B1 Threshold
  - B2 Vantage
- C Proficient User
  - C1 Effective Operational Proficiency
  - C2 Mastery

level	description
A1	Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.
A2	Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.
B1	Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes &

	ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
<b>B2</b>	Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.
<b>C1</b>	Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning. Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.
<b>C2</b>	Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in the most complex situations.

### C. Criteria of judgment for SHSK (for reference from CEFR)

#### I. Criteria of judgment for vocabulary control 詞彙運用的評核準則

1. Correctness 詞組搭配/詞性運用(正確)
2. Preciseness/Accuracy 詞義(貼切)
3. Appropriateness 用詞(恰當/符合)語體要求
4. Mistakes/Slips 偶爾失誤/無心之失(不多)
5. Errors 系統性錯誤(不多)
6. Dialectal influence 使用方言詞(不多)
7. Consistency/Stability in the performance of vocabulary usage 恒常性/穩定性(高)
8. Clarity in communication (用詞與信息的關係/用詞對信息清晰度的影響)信息的清晰度(高)

9. Repertoire of vocabulary 詞彙量(大)
10. Complexity of thoughts (用詞的表達力能否配合思維的複雜程度)思維複雜程度(高)
11. Familiarity of topics and situations (用詞的表達力能否配合題材與情景的熟悉程度)題材與情景(具體場合)的熟悉程度(高)

### II. Criteria of judgment for grammatical control 語法表現的評核準則

1. Level of complexity (語法的複雜程度)(高)
2. Consistency in the performance of grammatical control 恒常性/穩定性(高)
3. Accuracy 準確程度(高)
4. Appropriateness/Routines in predictable situations 恰當程度/對慣用語的掌握(高)
5. Mistakes/Slips 偶爾失誤/無心之失(不多)
6. Errors 系統性錯誤(不多)
7. Misunderstanding 因語病導致錯誤理解信息的情況(不多)
8. Familiarity of topics and situations 語法結構與句式(能夠)配合題材與情景的熟悉程度
9. Dialectal influence 方言語法(不多)
10. Europeanized structures 歐化語法(不多)
11. Repertoire of grammatical structures and sentence patterns 對語法結構與句式的掌握(好)

### III. Criteria of judgment for cohesion and coherence 呼應連貫的評核準則

1. Sentential coherence 句間意義的銜接(緊密)
2. Cohesive devices 句間語言形式上的銜接(緊密)
3. Connectors: cohesion 句間銜接連接詞的使用(恰當)
4. Variety 句間銜接方式的靈活運用(多樣化)
5. “Jumpiness” 在句間意義的連貫上欠缺/跳躍部份意義(不多)
6. Smoothness 句間過渡的流暢程度(高)

### IV. Criteria of judgment for thematic development 主題/信息開展的評核準則

1. Integration between themes and sub-themes 主題與副題的關聯(密切)
2. Global structures: from opening, to elaboration/argument, to conclusion/ending 整體結構: 起承轉合(完整)
3. Thematic progression 主題的推展方式(合理)
4. Sub-theme progression 副題的推展方式(合理)
5. Centrality to the theme (緊扣)主題
6. Irrelevance/Deviation from the main theme 枝蔓離題(不嚴重)

### V. Criteria of judgment for sociolinguistic appropriateness 語體運用的評核準則

1. Sociocultural implications of language use 用語的社會文化意涵(恰當)
2. Awareness of connotative levels of meaning (掌握)用語中不同層次的隱含意義
3. The flexibility and effectiveness of language use for social purposes 因應不同場合(靈活及有效)地運用語言
4. The choice of appropriate register(e.g. formal or informal) 選擇(恰當)的語體風格(例如：正式或非正式)
5. Strategic use of politeness 言語(得體)
6. Conventions 格式(正確)

### VI. Criteria of judgment for task fulfillment and relevance 傳信功能的評核準則

1. Achieving stated aims (達到)預期目的
2. Coverage of task elements (能夠)交代任務/題目範圍內的要點
3. Explicitness 表述的明晰程度(高)
4. Effectiveness 效果
  - convincingness of argument 論證(具說服力)(effective logical structure 縝密的邏輯結構, clear and critical points 清晰而具批判性/切中話題的論點, with expansion, supporting reasons and examples 有推展及有論據和例證, evaluate different ideas or solutions to a problem 就所討論問題衡量不同論點或解決方法)
  - clarity in exposition 說明(條分理析)(well-structured expositions of complex subjects 對複雜的課題作系統說明, synthesis of information and arguments from a number of sources 綜合不同資料來源所提供的內容和論證)
5. Homogeneity 同一性
  - Irrelevance 與任務目的不相關(不多)
  - Contradiction 違背任務目的(不多)
6. Text integrity/completeness 內容的完備性
  - Omission 遺漏部份內容(不多)
  - Repetition 內容重覆(不多)