

國立台中師範學院九十三年學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目：專業英文

適用：國教、諮心、課程與教學

一、 Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese :( 15 % )

Although specific knowledge acquisition is important in school learning, the application of that knowledge in adult life depends crucially on the individual's acquisition of broader concepts and skills. In reading, the capacity to develop interpretations of written material and to reflect on the content and qualities of text are central skills. In mathematics, being able to reason quantitatively and to represent relationships or dependencies is more important than the ability to answer familiar textbook questions when it comes to deploying mathematical skills in everyday life. In science, having specific knowledge, such as the name of specific plants and animals, is of less value than an understanding of broad concepts and topics such as energy consumption, biodiversity and human health in thinking about the issues of science under debate in the adult community.

二、 Summarizing , in English , for the main idea :( 15 % )

Read each paragraph. For each paragraph, write one sentence that best expresses the main idea of the paragraph.

1. Many families lack adequate resources to provide all the complex requirements for rearing children within our society. Families are not always able to provide the best conditions for the development of their children. Poverty, isolation, and the demands of earning a living can limit what may be available. ( 5% )
2. What teachers do and what they think about what they do are affected by their own values, attitudes, and perspectives. Teachers with low self-concepts might feel threatened and attempt to control children to show their superiority. Teachers with positive self-concepts are able to share their concerns for their classroom children and transcend their personal needs. ( 5% )
3. Parents and teachers both want the best for children. Even though they may not always agree on methods; the health, welfare, and education of the child are always of primary concern for all parties. Parents and teachers, however, may have different views on discipline, the appropriate relationship between adults and children, differences between boys and girls, and cultural or religious differences. ( 5% )

三、 Fill in the blanks : ( 20 % )

1. According to neobehaviorists, a 「 ① 」 is a stimulus whose presence strengthens a behavior; a 「 ② 」 is a stimulus whose withdrawal strengthens a behavior. A 「 ③ 」 strengthens a certain behavior through the satisfaction of a basic biological need or drive. A 「 ④ 」 is brought about by occurrence of an originally neutral stimulus along with a reinforcing stimulus.
2. E. L. Thorndike formulated a number of laws of learning. The law of 「 ⑤ 」 or 「 ⑥ 」 refers that the more times a stimulus-induced response is repeated, the longer it will be retained. And, he assumed that “ for a conduction unit ready to conduct to do so is satisfying, and for it not to do so is annoying”, which established his law of 「 ⑦ 」. Finally, the law of 「 ⑧ 」 stated that a response is strengthened if it is followed by pleasure and weakened if followed by displeasure.
3. For J. Piaget, 「 ⑨ 」 refers to the process that new knowledge meshes with the child’s existing insights ; while 「 ⑩ 」 consists of the modification or change of the child’s internal patterns of understanding to fit reality.

repetition	assimilation
accommodation	secondary reinforcement
positive reinforcer	readiness
primary reinforcement	effect
exercise	negative reinforcer

四、 Give a summary of the paragraph below with about 60 words in Chinese and, then, give your own comment in about 70 words in English: ( 25 % )

In the developmental or child-centered view, pressuring students to do more difficult work won't help much. Students might memorize more abstract concepts to pass their tests, but they won't necessarily understand them, and they will come to dislike school even more than they do now. Developmentalists such as David Elkind and other writers also have warned about increasing signs of childhood stress as early academic pressure has become the norm. To developmental educators, it is far better to base education on intrinsic motivation, to provide children with tasks that they eagerly perform for their own sake. If educators provide the right environment they will become interested in them and work on them with incredible energy, concentration, and perseverance.

五、 An English Essay : ( 25% )

( An essay has three main parts: an introductory paragraph, a body and a concluding paragraph. )

Topic: The Advantages and Disadvantages of Teaching in the Twenty-first Century