

國立台中教育大學 95 學年度語文教育學系博士班招生考試

英文試題

I. 中翻英 (30%)

漢朝時，有個叫楊禪的人，在朝廷做官，廉潔無私，又很有才能。有一次，他聽說一個小國的國王被殺死，就發表議論說：『君王不採納賢臣的計策，就會得到這種下場。秦朝黃帝寵信奸臣，所以亡國，如果重用賢臣，他的國家就不會亡了。』他最後總結說，古今帝王都不過是一個山丘的貉而已。

II. 英翻中 (30%)

Tolerance of ambiguity is crucial to success in language learning aimed at real communicative use. It can be viewed as made up of three levels of function. The first level is to permit information to enter one's conceptual schema in the first place. Thick ego boundaries, especially eternal ones, can interfere at this level, so that a learner may fail to become aware of the new information, or receives it only superficially, without linking it to other knowledge. At the second level, intake has been successfully accomplished, necessitating that the learner deal with contradictions and incomplete information or incomplete constructs. This is often very difficult for thick-boundary learners. When thin-boundary people reach this point, they may become overwhelmed with all the information and treat it all as equally valid or as if it were all at an equal level of abstraction or concreteness. At the third level the learner makes discriminations, set priorities among competing concepts, and develops hierarchies of information in terms of level of abstraction. These activities usually entail integration of the new information with existing schemata to change the latter and make something new, that did not exist before.

III. 英文寫作 (40%)

What are the differences between listening to an oral presentation and reading a written paper? Please state your opinions in 200 words.